PACIFIC SALMON COMMISSION
JOINT NORTHERN BOUNDARY TECHNICAL COMMITTEE REPORT

U.S./CANADA NORTHERN BOUNDARY AREA 2009 SALMON FISHERIES MANAGEMENT REPORT AND 2010 PRELIMINARY EXPECTATIONS

REPORT TCNB (10)-1

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report reviews:

1) catch, effort, and management actions in the 2009 Northern Boundary Area troll and net fisheries of southern Southeast Alaska Districts 101 to 108 and northern British Columbia Areas 1, 3, 4, and 5;

2) management performance relative to Treaty requirements for pink salmon;

3) preliminary expectations and fishing plans for 2010.

Historical catch and effort data by district or area, gear, species, and week are no longer reported annually in this report. They can be referenced in *Pacific Salmon Commission, Northern Boundary Technical Committee Report, U.S. / Canada Northern Boundary Area 1999 Salmon Fisheries Management Report and 2000 Preliminary Expectations*. Report TCNB (01)-1, January 2001. If these historical numbers are modified, they will be added as an appendix in a future annual report.

2009 Fisheries

The southern Southeast Alaska pink salmon harvest was 26.4 million (Districts 1-8, all harvest code, all gear), slightly over the 10-year average of 25.4 million. For all of Southeast Alaska and Yakutat the pink salmon harvest was 38 million, which was very close to the preseason forecast of 41 million. The total 2009 Southeast Alaska pink salmon escapement index of 12.7 million index fish was ranked as the 14th highest since 1960, but was below the recent 10-year average of 16.6 million. Biological escapement goals are in place for three sub-regions in Southeast Alaska and pink salmon escapement goals were reached for all three sub-regions in 2009.

Sockeye salmon catches in Alaska boundary area gillnet and purse seine fisheries, including treaty fisheries, were below average in 2009.

Returns of North Coast sockeye stocks were poorer than anticipated in 2009. The preliminary Nass sockeye Total Return to Canada (TRTC) estimate of 411,192 was below the pre-season return estimate of 511,000. Meanwhile, the Skeena total return estimate of 0.99 million was much lower than the pre-season projected return estimate of 2.0 million. Chum escapements were similar to sockeye, with generally low returns to all north coast areas. Pink returns for the north coast aggregate were variable though the aggregate was well above pre-season return estimates. Most notably, Area 3 pink salmon returns appeared weaker than anticipated while Area 4 returns exceeded pre-season estimates.

North coast marine and in-river commercial sockeye management considerations include: aggregate Skeena sockeye abundance, wild Skeena sockeye stocks of concern and the abundance of non-target Skeena salmon species and steelhead. The Area 4 pilot quota sockeye salmon seine demonstration fishery did not occur in 2009 due to poor sockeye returns. In addition, the First Nations in-river economic opportunity demonstration sockeye fishery that was scheduled to take

place in the Skeena River in 2009 with sockeye being allocated to in-river fishing sites through gillnet and seine licence transfers did not occur due to the return failure. With the weak return of the Skeena sockeye aggregate in 2009 no commercial Skeena sockeye fisheries occurred, though the Nass area Nisga'a First Nation in-river sockeye sales fisheries did take place in 2009, with a total sockeye sales harvest of 45,542 pieces.

In Canadian Area 1 no terminal commercial net fisheries occurred as no local surpluses were identified. There no longer are commercial net interception fisheries on passing salmon stocks in Area 1.

Area 3 commercial net fisheries were implemented in response to Treaty obligations, current trends in salmon species abundance, in-season return estimates and concerns for non-target species. Commercial gillnet fisheries targeting Nass-bound sockeye were restricted to non-retention/non-possession of steelhead and coho, while extraordinary measures were in place to protect weak returns of chum and Chinook salmon, including expanded time and area closures and requested release of all live chum. Management measured put in place to protect weak Nass (and Skeena) sockeye returns meant Area 3 gillnets fished just 8.0 equivalent fishing days (total hours open divided by 24 hours) for a total of 1,517 gillnet boat days effort. This is much lower than the 1990-99 average of 19.7 equivalent fishing days and 8,705 gillnet boat days. The Area 3 seine fleet was managed according to Nass and Skeena sockeye and pink salmon abundance, along with concerns for non-target species. Chinook, chum and steelhead were managed with a non-retention/non-possession restriction while coho were managed with a similar restriction until Week 33, after which retention was permitted. In addition, brail and sort and operational live box restrictions were associated with this fishery, along with openings being restricted to daylight hours. A peak daily fleet size of 29 seines participated in this fishery with a resulting catch of 9,524 sockeye, 610,050 pink and 1,861 coho salmon during the six week fishing period. As the season progressed it became apparent the Skeena and Nass sockeye returns were weaker than forecast, resulting in sockeye non-retention after Week 32. The final fishing date for seines was 23 August, while the final opening for the gillnet fleet was 21 July.

The final sockeye escapement estimate to the Nass was 243,826, which is above the aggregate escapement target of 200,000. The Meziadin River escapement of 168,404 was below the decadal average (183,000) but above the escapement target (160,000) to the most productive sockeye system in the Nass drainage. Though the aggregate pink escapement to Area 3 was below expectations, with an aggregate escapement estimate of 640,214, returns to most streams were near or above target levels. Meanwhile, the estimated Nass area chum escapement of 38,366 did not meet the escapement target.

Area 3 Gillnet catch: Sockeye – 111,377, Pink – 192,434, Chum – 47,399, Chinook – 1,554
Area 3 Seine catch: Sockeye – 9,524, Pink – 610,050, Coho - 1,861
Nass Sockeye escapement estimate – 243,826
Nass Pink escapement estimate – 640,214
Nass Area Chum escapement estimate – 38,366

Area 4 net fisheries were restricted in 2009 due to the very poor return of Skeena sockeye. Gillnets were limited to 2 Chinook-directed openings in late June (June 12, 19) while seine openings were limited to 6 pink-directed openings between 9–19 August. Combined gillnet effort for the 2 Chinook openings was average for this fishery with 187.3 boat days with a below average hailed catch of 2,438 pieces. The Area 4 seine fishery operated with non-retention/non-possession of all species but pink salmon. In addition, brail and sort and operational live box restrictions were associated with this fishery and all fishing was restricted to daylight hours to reduce interception of non-target species. Seine effort in Area 4 was minimal, the result of a very productive pink return in Area 6 drawing the seine fleet to that area, with only 32.7 boat days effort fishing 6 openings over a 2 week period (Statistical Weeks 33 and 34). The seine fleet delivered a pink catch of 462,159 pieces, which was below pre-season expectations, though fleet size and resulting effort negatively affected cumulative catch. The preliminary Skeena sockeye escapement estimate of 750,000 is below the spawning target of 900,000. The Skeena aggregate pink escapement estimate of approximately 2.4 exceeded the odd-year escapement target of 2 million while the chum escapement estimate of 992 was well below the escapement target for the Skeena River.

Area 4 Gillnet catch: Sockeye – 132, Chinook – 2,438
Area 4 Seine catch: Pink – 462,159
Skeena Sockeye escapement estimate – 750,000
Skeena Pink escapement estimate – 2.4 million
Skeena Chum escapement estimate – 992

In general, Area 5 net fisheries regulations and management follows that of Area 4. Pre-season pink and sockeye salmon expectations called for moderate opportunities for local pinks, and Skeena pinks and sockeye, for both gillnets and seines. In-season stock assessment led to no opportunities for gillnets and limited seine opportunities on local pink stocks. All seine openings were very poorly attended, with corresponding poor catches.

Area 5 Gillnet catch: no fishery
Area 5 Seine catch: Pink – 132,176
Area 5 Sockeye escapement estimate – 2,600
Area 5 Pink escapement estimate – 164,350
Area 5 Chum escapement estimate – 3,998

The Area 1 pink-directed troll fishery was open from 1–21 July along the A-B line strip. In addition, pink salmon were open to retention on June 15 in conjunction with the Chinook ITQ Demonstration fishery and remained open to retention along northern half of Dixon Entrance until 30 September. Troll effort in Area 1 concentrated mainly on Chinook and coho salmon, with little effort being directed on pink salmon due to poor prices compared, along with a focus on abundant coho and effort directed at attaining Chinook quotas. The preliminary estimated Areas 1/101 troll pink catch was 61,846 pieces.

MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE

Pacific Salmon Treaty based harvest sharing agreements were renewed in 2008 for the Northern Boundary area fisheries – Alaska District 104 purse seine, Alaska District 101 drift gillnet, Canadian Area 3 net, and Canadian Area 1 troll. The agreements are "abundance based" where the allowable harvest is a percentage of the Annual Allowable Harvest (AAH). The AAH is the total return of applicable stocks minus the lesser of: 1) the actual escapement, or 2) the escapement goal. Catches over or under the AAH are summed over the period of the agreement to allow for annual variation.

The run size of Alaskan pink salmon returning to Districts 101-103 determines the allowable harvests of these stocks in Canada's Area 3 (1-4) net and Area 1 troll fisheries.

In Alaska's District 104 purse seine fishery, the Nass and Skeena sockeye run size determines the AAH of these stocks prior to Statistical Week 31. In the District 104 purse seine fishery the agreement specifies a harvest, from the beginning of the season through Statistical Week 30, of 2.45% of the combined AAH of both the Nass and Skeena River runs. The fishery opens the first Sunday in July; in 2009 the initial opening was July 5 (Week 28). The 2009 pre-Week 31 fishing plan for District 104 was based on returns of local Alaskan stocks as well as the Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) preseason forecast returns of about 511,000 Nass River sockeye salmon and about 2.3 million Skeena River sockeye salmon. The preseason forecasts result in a total projected return of 2.8 million Nass and Skeena sockeye which, minus an escapement goal of 1.1 million, would result in an AAH of about 1.7 million. Using this forecast, the 2009 pre-Week 31 annual allowable harvest was approximately 41,000 Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon.

In Alaska's District 101 gillnet fishery, the AAH is based solely on the run size of Nass River sockeye salmon. The AAH is calculated as the total run of Nass sockeye salmon minus either the escapement requirement of 200,000 or the actual in-river escapement, whichever is less. In the District 101 (Tree Point) drift gillnet fishery, the agreement specifies a harvest of 13.8 percent of the AAH of the Nass River sockeye run. The return of Nass sockeye was forecast at 511,000 in 2009 which, minus an escapement goal of 200,000, would result in an AAH of about 311,000. Using this forecast the 2009 allowable harvest in the District 101 gillnet fishery was about 43,000 Nass River sockeye salmon

The District 101 drift gillnet fishery opens by regulation on the third Sunday in June which was June 21 (week 26) in 2009. During the early weeks of the fishery, management is based on the run strength of Alaska wild stock chum and sockeye salmon and on the strength of the Nass River sockeye salmon. Beginning in the third week of July, when pink salmon stocks begin to enter the fishery in large numbers, management emphasis shifts by regulation to that species. By regulation, the District 101 Pink Salmon Management Plan sets gillnet fishing time in this district in relation to the District 101 purse seine fishing time when both fleets are concurrently harvesting the same pink salmon stocks.

For the year 2009, Canada was to manage the 3-1 to 3-4 net fishery to achieve an annual catch share of 2.49 percent of the annual allowable harvest (AAH) of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 pink salmon. With a Total Return of approximately 39.05 million pinks, the Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 AAH was 28.30 million pinks. The resulting Area 3-1 to 3-4 Canadian commercial net total allowable catch of this AAH was approximately 702,933 pinks of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 origin.

In the Canadian northern boundary area, pink salmon returns were anticipated to be average to above average for both Area 3 and Area 4, based on brood year return strength. Returns to Area 3 streams were below expectations while as anticipated for Area 4 streams in 2009. The 2009 Canadian pink salmon catch in Sub-areas 3-1 to 3-4 was 404,460 and a preliminary estimate of the Alaska stock component of this catch is estimated to be 271,910, or 0.96 % of the AAH, well below the allotted 2.49 % of the AAH of 702,933 pieces.

In addition, Canada was to manage the Area 1 troll fishery to achieve an annual catch share of 2.57 percent of the annual allowable harvest (AAH) of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 pink salmon. With a Total Return of approximately 39.05 million pinks, the Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 AAH was 28.30 million pinks. The resulting Area 1 Canadian commercial troll total allowable catch of this AAH was approximately 581,601 pinks of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 origin.

The Canadian commercial troll fishery in Area 1 was open in the northern portion of the Area from July 1 to September 30, with the directed pink fishery along the A-B line strip being open for that time period. Pink salmon directed effort was very minimal and the fishery harvested a total of 60,402 pink salmon, with an estimated 50,839, or 84.2 %, being of Alaskan origin. This equates to 0.18 % of the Alaskan District 101, 102 and 103 pink AAH, well below the annex agreement for 2.57 percent of the Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 pink salmon AAH.

Pink escapements in 2009 were 640,214 in Area 3 and 2.4 million in the Skeena region.

2010 Forecasts

The Southeast Alaska pink salmon harvest in 2010 is predicted to be in the Weak to Average range, with a point estimate of 19 million fish (80% confidence interval 11-32 million fish). The forecast of 19 million pink salmon is 48% of the recent 10-year average harvest of 40 million fish. There are two primary reasons to expect that the harvest in 2010 will be smaller than the recent average: 1) the parent year escapement in 2008 was the smallest since 1990, and 2) escapement indices were extremely poor on the inside waters north of Sumner Strait. In addition, the NOAA Auke Bay Lab's 2009 peak June-July juvenile pink salmon CPUE statistic from upper Chatham and Icy straits in northern Southeast Alaska ranked in the bottom third out of the 12 previous years that NOAA has collected that information. Formal forecasts are not made for species other than pink salmon in Southeast Alaska.

The 2010 Nass sockeye Total Return to Canada (TRTC) is estimated to be 665 thousand, providing a surplus harvest of 325,000 for marine net and Nisga'a in-river commercial opportunities. For the

Skeena, the sibling model forecast predicts a 50% probability of approximately 663,450 sockeye returning to the Skeena in 2010, with a 25% probability of the return exceeding 975,000 and a 75% probability the return will exceed 451,000. The Nass and Skeena area pink return predictions of 223,000 and 236,000 will not provide a harvestable surplus in 2010. As a result, no directed Skeena sockeye or pink salmon harvest opportunities are anticipated in 2010.

INTRODUCTION

This report reviews the 2009 Boundary Area pink, chum, coho, and sockeye salmon gillnet and purse seine fisheries of southern Southeast (SSE) Alaska and Northern British Columbia and outlines preliminary expectations and fishing plans for 2010. The document is submitted to the Pacific Salmon Commission as required in Article IV of the Pacific Salmon Treaty. Weekly catch and effort data is provided by opening, district or area, gear, and species (sockeye, pink, chum, coho, and Chinook salmon) for Northern Boundary Area fisheries for 2009. Sub-area catch data is also presented for all salmon species for Canadian Area 3. Canadian Area 3 and Area 4 gillnet and purse seine catch data for 2009 are based on sales slip information rather than hail catch data, as in the past. Maps showing the statistical fishing districts or areas for southern Southeast Alaska and Northern British Columbia are provided in Figures 1 to 4.

SOUTHERN SOUTHEAST ALASKA

2009 Salmon Forecast

The 2009 pink salmon harvest in Southeast Alaska was expected to be strong at a point estimate of 41 million fish, with a forecast range of 30-53 million fish. Formal forecasts were not made for sub-regions or for species other than pink salmon in Southeast Alaska.

Review of the 2009 Fishing Season

Commercial fisheries harvested 30.3 million salmon in southern Southeast Alaska in 2009. This total includes Traditional, Hatchery Terminal Harvest Area, and Annette Island Reserve fisheries; purse seine, drift gillnet, and troll gear; in Districts 101 through 108, 150, and 152. The harvest was comprised of 26.4 million (87%) pink salmon, 2.3 million (8%) chum, 1.1 million coho, 477,000 (1.6%) sockeye, and 53,000 (0.2%) Chinook salmon. Historical catch and effort data by district, gear, species, and week will no longer be reported each year. They can be referenced in *Pacific Salmon Commission, Northern Boundary Technical Committee Report, U.S. / Canada Northern Boundary Area 1999 Salmon Fisheries Management Report and 2000 Preliminary Expectations.* Report TCNB (01)-1, January 2001. If historical numbers are modified, they will be added as an appendix in a future annual report.

Districts 101, 102, and 103 Purse Seine Fisheries

The management of the southern Southeast Alaska inside purse seine fishery was based on inseason pink salmon returns to Districts 101 through 107. Exceptions to this management scheme were: 1) an early season opening in lower District 102 to target Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association's (SSRAA) Kendrick Bay summer chum salmon. There was no purse seine Chinook

non-retention period in 2009. District 101-107 purse seine fisheries were closed for the season by August 28 and were not open for directed fall chum fisheries in 2009.

District 101 Purse Seine Fishery

The Alaska District 101 purse seine fishery opened July 5, 2009 for the first of 14 fishing periods (Table 1). In the initial week (statistical week 28), 11 boats fished a 15-hour opening catching below treaty period average (1985-2008) numbers of sockeye, pink and coho salmon. In week 29 the catches of sockeye, pink and coho salmon increased to above average in the initial 15-hour opening so the fishery was opened for a second 15-hour opening. While catches of pink and coho salmon continued to increase through July and into August, catches of sockeye and chum salmon were below average. In weeks 29 and 30 the fishery was open for two 15-hour periods a week with up to 57 boats fishing. Beginning in week 31 (July 26) the fishery was open for two 39-hour periods a week except for week 34 which had a single 39-hour opening. The number of boats fishing varied significantly from opening to opening. Pink salmon catches peaked in late July and early August with a catch of 5 million between July 26 and August 11 but declined relatively quickly thereafter. Coho catches were well above average throughout most of the season. The number of boats fishing and hours open was about average. The total number of boats fishing the district during the season was 125 which was 83% of the treaty period average. The fishery closed relatively early at the end of August due to declining pink salmon catches and continuing low chum salmon catches.

A total of 125 purse seine vessels fished in District 101 in 2009, 83%% of the treaty period average of 151. The fishery was open for a total of 426 hours which was 90% of the average of 475.

The 2009 District 101 purse seine seasonal pink salmon catch of 7.7 million was 134% of the 1985-2008 treaty period average of 5.8 million.

The District 101 purse seine sockeye salmon catch of 46,000 was 42% of the 1985-2008 average of 108,000. There were no purse seine openings in 2009 targeting McDonald Lake sockeye salmon in the upper West Behm Canal portion of the district.

The District 101 purse seine chum salmon catch of 177,000 was 55% of the treaty period average of 324,000. Chum salmon catches were below average throughout the season.

The District 101 purse seine coho salmon catch of 53,000 was 137% of the treaty period average of 39,000.

The Chinook catch of 1,055 was above average. There was no Chinook non-retention period in the 2009 seine fisheries.

District 102 Purse Seine

Limited portions of District 102 near Kendrick Bay were opened in Weeks 26 and 27 to access returns of Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association (SSRAA) enhanced summer

chum salmon from Kendrick Bay. The fishery was open for 87 hours in both weeks. Eighteen seine vessels fished the first opening and thirty six fished the second with catches for both weeks totaling about 142,000 chum salmon (Table 2).

The traditional seine fishery in District 102 targeting local stocks of pink salmon opened Sunday July 5 (Week 28). During the traditional fishing period there were 15 openings ranging from 15 to 63 hours in duration. The number of boats fishing the district varied significantly from week to week. A total of 128 purse seine vessels fished District 102 at some time during the season, 83% of the treaty period average of 158. The district was open to fishing a total of 663 hours, 69% of the treaty period average of 967.

Catches of sockeye, pink and coho salmon were about average for the season although they varied significantly from week to week as boats moved in and out of the district.. The purse seine catch of 3.9 million pink salmon was 93% of the treaty period average of 4.2 million. The sockeye catch of 45 thousand was 108% of the treaty period average while the coho catch of 42 thousand was 103% of average. Catches of chum salmon were well above average early in the season when Kendrick Bay fish were targeted but dropped to below average in early July and remained below average until the end of the season. District 102 closed relatively early on August 28; there was no directed fall chum fishery in 2009.

District 103 Purse Seine

The 2009 District 103 purse seine fishery initially opened July 23rd (week 30) for the first of 11 openings; the first two openings were 15 hours and the remainder 39 hours. The fishery closed on August 28, there was no directed fall chum salmon fishery in 2009. A total of 110 purse seine vessels fished in District 103, 86% of the 1985-2007 treaty period average of 128. The district was open for a total of 381 hours, 98% of the treaty average of 390.

The District 103 purse seine pink salmon catch of 4.4 million was 109% of the treaty period average of 4.1 million. In the initial openings, with only a couple of boats fishing, the catches of all species were low but both effort and catch increased rapidly through mid-August. Peak pink salmon catch of 927,000 was taken in the August 15-16 opening when 50 boats fished 39 hours. The 2009 sockeye catch peaked in late July, and the total catch of 21,000 was 90% of the treaty period average. Coho catches also rose rapidly to a peak catch of 6,000 on August 15-16; the total coho catch of 40,000 was 131% of the treaty average. Chum salmon catches initially rose to slightly above average in late July but then lagged below average for the remainder of the season; the total catch of 73,000 was 61% of the treaty average.

District 104 Purse Seine Fishery

The 2009 pre-Week 31 fishing plan was based on the DFO preseason forecast total returns of about 511,000 Nass River sockeye and 2.3 million Skeena River sockeye salmon. The preseason forecasts resulted in a total projected return of about 2.8 million which, minus an escapement goal of 1.1 million, would result in a combined AAH of about 1.7 million. Using this forecast, the 2009 pre-Week 31 allowable catch (2.45% of the AAH) was about 41,000 Nass and Skeena sockeye

salmon. The actual AAH will be calculated post-season after stock specific catch and escapement estimates are calculated.

The catch of all salmon as well as the number of purse seine vessels fishing in District 104 were below treaty period (1985-2008) averages in 2009 (Table 4). A total of 15,971 sockeye were caught in District 104 during the 2009 treaty period including; 1) an 12-hour opening in week 28 where six boats caught 914 sockeye, 2) two 15-hour openings in week 29 where ten boats caught 1,199 and 1,898 sockeye, and 3) two 15-hour openings in week 30 where sixteen, and then twenty two, boats caught 6.669 and 5.291 sockeye. In past years 60% to 80% of treaty-period sockeye have been of Nass and Skeena origin. Thus, we would anticipate that between 9,600 and 12,800 Nass and Skeena sockeye were harvested in the District 104 purse seine fishery during the treaty period. The final number of Nass and Skeena sockeye harvested, and the actual catch by stock, will not be available until catch, escapement, and stock composition estimates are finalized for the year.

There were a total of 14 open fishing periods in the 2009 District purse seine 104 fishery. In the post treaty period beginning July 26 openings included; 1) two 39-hour openings in weeks 31, 32, 33 and 35, and a single 39 hour opening in week 34. The number of purse seine vessels fishing in the district was 92, 54% of the treaty period average of 172.

The catch of 5.5 million pink salmon in the 2009 District 104 purse seine fishery, while almost double the 2009 catch of 2.8 million, was still only 59% of the treaty period average. The total season sockeye catch of 109,000 was 20% of the average of 553,000. The catch of 84,000 coho was 66% of the average of 128,000. The catch of 117,000 chum was 34% of the average of 348,000. The catch of 7,100 Chinook salmon was just under the average of 7,200.and there was no non-retention period for Chinook in the 2009 fishery.

Districts 105, 106, and 107 Purse Seine Fisheries

For the 2009 season, the combined Districts 105, 106, and 107 purse seine fisheries harvested 2.7 million pink salmon, 175,000 chum, 17,500 coho, 18,600 sockeye, and 1,326 Chinook salmon.

District 101 Tree Point Drift Gillnet Fishery

The PST agreement calls for abundance based management of the District 101 (Tree Point) drift gillnet fishery. The agreement specifies a harvest of 13.8 percent of the AAH of the Nass River sockeye run. For the 2009 season, DFO forecast a total return of 511,000 Nass River sockeye salmon. The AAH is calculated as the total run of Nass sockeye salmon minus either the escapement requirement of 200,000 or the actual inriver escapement, whichever is less.

The District 101 drift gillnet fishery opens by regulation on the third Sunday in June. During the early weeks of the fishery, management is based on the run strength of Alaska wild stock chum and sockeye salmon and on the strength of the Nass River sockeye salmon. Beginning in the third week of July, when pink salmon stocks begin to enter the fishery in large numbers, management emphasis shifts by regulation to that species. By regulation, the District 101 Pink Salmon Management Plan sets gillnet fishing time in this district in relation to the District 101

purse seine fishing time when both fleets are concurrently harvesting the same pink salmon stocks. The final number of Nass River sockeye harvested at Tree Point will not be available until catch, escapement, and stock composition estimates are finalized for the 2009 season.

The District 101 drift gillnet fishery opened Sunday June 21 (week 26) in 2009. The fishery was open a total of 1,512 hours, 113% of the 1985-2008 treaty period average of 1,333. The number of gillnet vessel rose slightly from 54 in 2008 to 65 in 2009, which is still only 54% of the treaty period average of 119. The fishery closed on Tuesday, September 29 (week 40).

In 2009 the District 101 gillnet catch of approximately 70,000 sockeye salmon was 51% of the 1985-2008 treaty period average of 137,400. The cumulative sockeye harvest prior to the initiation of the Pink Salmon Management Plan in Week 30 was 48,900 fish, or about 70% of the season's total sockeye harvest.

The pink salmon catch of 171,000 was 32% of the average of 539,000. Pink salmon catches were below the treaty period average throughout the season. The chum catch of 263,000 was 86% of the average of 306,000. Chum salmon catches were above average through mid-July but then fell to below average for the remainder of the season. Coho catches were well above average in late July and late August; the catch of 67,000 was 153% of the treaty period average. The Chinook salmon catch of 1,160 was 78% of the average of 1,490.

Beginning on August 30 (week 36) the District 101 gillnet fishery was managed on the strength of fall chum and wild-stock coho salmon returns. Approximately 37,000 coho and 13,600 chum were caught in the fall fishery. Catches of both fall coho and chum salmon were above average.

District 106 Drift Gillnet Fishery

The 2009 harvest in the District 106 commercial gillnet fishery included 1,600 Chinook, 112,000 sockeye, 144,600 coho, 143,600 pink, and 287,700 chum salmon. District 106 catches of Chinook and chum salmon were above average while catches of sockeye, coho and pink salmon were below average.

Annette Island Reserve Fisheries

In 2009 the Annette Island purse seine fishery harvested approximately 1.6 million pink salmon, 38,000 chum, 7,000 sockeye, 15,000 coho, and 90 Chinook salmon. The Annette Island gillnet fishery harvested 113,000 pink salmon, 120,000 chum, 7,500 sockeye, 30,500 coho, and 600 Chinook salmon.

Pink, Sockeye, and Chum Salmon Escapements

The total 2009 Southeast Alaska pink salmon escapement index of 12.7 million index fish ranked 14th since 1960, but was below the recent 10-year average of 16.6 million. Biological escapement goals are in place for three sub-regions in Southeast Alaska (Table 5). Escapement goals were reached for all three sub-regions in 2009 and escapements met or exceeded management targets

for all districts in the region. On a finer scale, management targets were met or exceeded in 41 of the 46 pink salmon stock groups in Southeast Alaska. The Southern Southeast sub-region includes all of the area from Sumner Strait south to Dixon Entrance (Districts 1–8). The pink salmon harvest of 26.4 million in the Southern Southeast sub-region was just above the recent 10-year average and the escapement index value of 7.2 million fell near the upper end of the escapement goal range of 3.0 to 8.0 million index fish.

Southeast Alaska pink salmon escapement indices and biological escapement goals by sub-region (in millions) in 2009.

Sub-region	2009 Pink Salmon Index	Biological Escapement Goal[1] Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Southern Southeast	7.2	3.0	8.0
Northern Southeast Inside	3.7	2.5	6.0
Northern Southeast Outside	1.8	0.75	2.50
Total	12.7		

[1] Pink salmon escapement goals were recently adjusted as a result of updates and changes to the pink salmon escapement index.

Sockeye salmon runs throughout Southeast Alaska were mixed in 2009. Escapement targets were met for 7 of the 13 sockeye salmon systems in Southeast Alaska with formal escapement goals. The Hugh Smith Lake adult sockeye escapement was 9,500, which fell within the biological escapement goal range of 8,000 to 18,000 adult sockeye salmon. Based on the expanded peak foot survey count, the escapement of sockeye salmon into McDonald Lake was estimated to be 51,000 fish, which is slightly below the lower bound of 55,000. McDonald Lake sockeye salmon were listed as a "stock of management concern" at the 2009 Board of Fisheries meeting and a new sustainable escapement goal of 55,000 to 120,000 sockeye salmon was adopted. Escapements at McDonald Lake have been below the revised escapement goal in five of the past six years.

Escapement survey information for chum salmon index streams indicated that escapements of summer-run chum salmon throughout Southeast Alaska were poor in 2009. In southern Southeast Alaska, runs are broken into summer and fall runs. The Southern Southeast chum salmon stock group is composed of an aggregate of 13 summer-run chum salmon streams on the inner islands and mainland of southern Southeast Alaska, from Sumner Strait south to Dixon entrance, with a sustainable escapement goal of 68,000 index spawners (based on the aggregate peak survey to all 13 streams). The index of 41,000 in 2009 was approximately 50% of the recent 10-year average and well below the escapement goal (Figure 15).

Fall chum salmon runs on Prince of Wales Island appeared to be weak to average overall, although the escapement goal was easily met in Cholmondeley Sound—the one area with a formal escapement goal for fall chum salmon in southern Southeast Alaska. Fall chum salmon runs are monitored in Cholmondeley Sound through aerial surveys at Disappearance and Lagoon

creeks. The escapement index of 39,000 was within the sustainable escapement goal range of 30,000 to 48,000 index spawners (based on the aggregate peak survey to both streams.

Management Performance Relative to Treaty Requirements

District 104 Purse Seine Fishery

The 2008 revision of the Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement calls for the implementation of abundance based management in the District 104 purse seine fishery. The agreement allows the District 104 purse seine fishery to harvest 2.45 percent of the Annual Allowable Harvest (AAH) of Nass and Skeena sockeye prior to Statistical Week 31. The AAH is calculated as the total run of Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon minus either the escapement requirement of 1.1 million or the actual in-river escapement, whichever is less.

As background, this 2.45% AAH value was based on the weighted-average percent of the Nass and Skeena sockeye AAH that would have been harvested in this fishery, during the 1985-1996 period, if the annual pre-week 31 harvest had been exactly 120,000 sockeye salmon. Catches from 1997 were not included in the baseline calculation due to unusually high levels of sockeye abundance in the fishery. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game's (ADF&G) management intent is to harvest Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon at the allowable AAH percentage. The Treaty recognizes that overages and underages will occur and provides an overage/underage provision intended to hold the Parties accountable for their catch shares but permit a reasonable degree of management flexibility.

The final targeted number of Nass/Skeena sockeye in 2009 will not be available until catch, escapement, and stock composition estimates are finalized for the year.

District 101 Tree Point Drift Gillnet Fishery

The 2008 revision of the Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement calls for abundance based management of the District 101 (Tree Point) drift gillnet fishery. The agreement allows the District 101 gillnet fishery to harvest 13.8 percent of the Annual Allowable Harvest (AAH) of Nass River sockeye run. The AAH is calculated as the total run of Nass sockeye salmon minus either the escapement requirement of 200 thousand, or the actual in-river escapement, whichever is less.

As background, this 13.8% AAH value was based on the weighted-average percent of the Nass sockeye run that was harvested in this fishery during years 1985-1997. The ADF&G management intent is to harvest Nass sockeye salmon at the allowable AAH percentage. The Treaty recognizes that overages and underages will occur and provides an overage/underage provision intended to

hold the Parties accountable for their harvest shares while permitting a reasonable degree of management flexibility.

The final targeted number of Nass sockeye will not be available until catch, escapement, and stock composition estimates are finalized for the year.

NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

2009 Salmon Forecast

Area 1 Expectations

Sockeye There are no commercially significant local sockeye stocks in Area 1.

Pink Area 1 pink salmon off-year with no opportunity anticipated.

Chum A small gillnet and seine assessment fishery was expected in Masset Inlet

Area 3 Expectations

Sockeye A well below average sockeye return to Canada of 511,000 was expected to provide a limited Area 3 net catch of 250,000 Nass River sockeye.

Pink A below average Nass pink return of 1,100,000 was expected to provide an Area 3 catch of 750,000.

Chum Local chum stocks are depressed, and no surplus was anticipated.

Fishing Plans Area 3 fishing patterns were based largely on the abundance of local sockeye and pink stocks, Skeena coho conservation concerns, and the below average return of Skeena sockeye salmon. A very modest sockeye and average pink fishery was anticipated in Area 3 in 2009.

Area 4 Expectations

Sockeye The Skeena sockeye return was forecast to be 2 million to Canadian waters providing a commercial harvest opportunity of 500,000 pieces.

Pink The Skeena pink forecast for 2009 was 1.92 million, allowing a below average harvest opportunity of 200,000.

Chum Skeena chum escapements are depressed and there will be no targeted fisheries on chum salmon.

Fishing Plans Domestic management initiatives to respond to wild Skeena sockeye conservation concerns and poor chum returns will be the key factors in developing 2009 management plans.

Area 5 Expectations

Sockeye A catch of about 25,000 Skeena and 5,000 Area 5 sockeye was anticipated in 2009.

Pink Local Area 5 and passing Skeena pink returns in 2009 were expected to produce a surplus of about 145,000 for harvest.

Chum Local chum stocks are depressed, and no surplus was anticipated.

Fishing Plans Area 5 fishing patterns were based largely on the abundance of local sockeye and pink stocks, Skeena wild sockeye conservation concerns, and below average returns of Skeena pink salmon.

Review of 2009 Fishing Season - Net and Troll Fisheries

Area 1

Management units (sub-areas) of Statistical Area 1 are outlined in Figure 3. There were no Area 1 interception or terminal net fisheries in 2009. Tables 10 and 11 summarize the 2009 Area 1 gillnet and seine fisheries.

The Area 1 troll fishery was managed considering domestic Chinook, coho and chum stocks of concern, and the PST Chinook ceiling. The Individual Transferable Quota (ITQ) system governed the harvest of all Chinook. Directed fisheries were conducted for all species except chum and sockeye and area and time restrictions were associated with each opening.

The preliminary catch estimate for the Area 1 portion (includes Area 101) of the 2009 troll fishery is 685 sockeye, 148,281 coho, 61,846 pink and 67,929 Chinook (Table 12).

Area 3

Management units (sub-areas) of Statistical Area 3 are outlined in Figure 5. In recent years, the Area 3 sockeye gillnet fishery has started mid-June to assess stock strength of passing Nass-bound sockeye, with the first exploratory fishery of 2009 taking place on 16 June. Since 1994, in-season escapement estimates have been provided by the Nisga'a fishwheel operations conducted in the lower Nass River approximately five miles upstream from the old Nass test

fishery site. In 2009, fishwheel operations commenced 1 June and closed for the season 12 September, with relatively minor interruptions in operations due to extreme flow conditions. This represents the normal operational timeline for the fishwheel program. In addition to the fishwheel estimates, catches in local Native food and commercial fisheries, and Canadian and Alaskan commercial fisheries are utilised in determining Nass sockeye run strength and resulting Area 3 fishing plans. The 2009 Nass River fishwheel operation, along with the Nisga'a Fisheries Program, continue to be an example of quality stock assessment and effective fisheries co-management.

In general, the Area 3 net fishery is managed for Nass sockeye salmon until mid-July after which the outer Area 3 fishery is managed based on Nass and Skeena pink and Skeena sockeye stock abundance. The inside Area 3 (Sub-areas 3-7 to 17) net fishery is managed for Nass sockeye, pink and chum abundance from mid-July to late August or early September. In 2009, all Area 3 gillnet fisheries operated with a non-retention/non-possession restriction for coho and steelhead. In response to weak Area 3 chum returns, gillnets were requested to release all live chum. Seine fishers were restricted from retaining Chinook and chum while coho retention was restricted until 14 August and sockeye retention was allowed until 5 August, after which retention was prohibited in response to target harvest levels being attained.

Weekly 2009 sales slip catch data by gear type for sub-areas 3-1 to 3-4 and 3-7 to 3-17 and total catch for Area 3 are presented in Tables 13 to 19. Annual effort data for Area 3 for the years: 1980-2009 is shown in Table 30.

The 2009 Area 3 gillnet fishery began 16 June (Week 25) with one 16-hour opening to assess Nass River sockeye run strength. A less than average gillnet fleet size of 146 vessels (97.3 boat days effort) participated in the first opening. The sockeye catch of 8,088 pieces and resulting CPUEs were slightly below normal for this time of year, corresponding with a below average early Nass River sockeye escapement estimate as determined by the Nisga'a fishwheels.

An additional 16-hour opening was permitted on 23 July (Week 26) with 224 vessels (149.3 boat days effort) delivering 6,380 sockeye, 778 chum and 335 Chinook. Sub-Area 3-3 was added to the previous week's open sub-areas. Reduced sockeye catches were partly the result of poor weather conditions affecting fishing success.

During Week 27, two 16-hour fishing periods were permitted to assess the incoming sockeye run. The delivered sockeye catch for the week increased to 28,205 with fishing effort increasing to 337.3 boat-days. Sockeye escapement past the Nass River fishwheels, along with the weaker than average catch figures, gave indications that the sockeye return to the Nass, at that time, was below average and near the pre-season forecast of 511 thousand.

In Week 28, the sockeye catch dropped slightly to 20,025 pieces with identical effort of 337 boat-days of effort during the two 16-hour gillnet openings. As a result, the Nass sockeye return to Canada estimate decreased to 473 thousand. Returns of passing Skeena sockeye were poorer than expected to date, with beginning concern regarding total return estimates.

Two 16-hour opening during Week 29 resulted in a delivered catch of 24,093 sockeye for 321.3 boat-days of effort. The resulting CPUE, coupled with continued below average fishwheel escapement estimates, projected a final Canadian returning stock of 425 thousand sockeye. With a poor showing of Skeena sockeye at the Tyee Test Fishery, the outer portions of Area 3 were closed to gillnet fishing to protect passing Skeena sockeye stocks. Seine openings to intercept Area 3 sockeye and pink stocks commenced this week, with a modest effort of 39 boat days delivering a catch of 3,422 sockeye and 101,184 pinks.

During Week 30, two 16-hour gillnet fishery and four16-hour seine fisheries were scheduled in Area 3. The outer portion of the area was closed to gillnets to reduce interception of passing Skeena sockeye while the seine feet concentrated effort on intercepting Nass pinks. Seine vessels moved into the area to intercept passing Area 3 and 4 pinks. Forty-five seine boat-days of effort caught 4,823 sockeye and 367,953 pinks, while 275 boat days of gillnet effort delivered 24,497 sockeye, 102,679 pinks and 4,203 chum and 20 Chinook. This was the last week of gillnet fishing in Area 3. The Nass sockeye total return to Canada estimate decreased further to approximately 400 thousand by the end of Week 30.

During Week 31, a single 16-hour opening was scheduled for seines as the run strength for both Skeena and Nass sockeye showed continued signs of weakness. During the week 12.7 seine boat-days of effort caught 1,088 sockeye and 46,883 pinks.

Two 16-hour fishing period was scheduled for seines in Week 32. With a combined effort of 8.7 seine vessels days, the seine fleet harvested 190 sockeye and 29,536 pinks. With continued poor returns of Areas 3 and 4 sockeye, management actions were put in place to minimize further fishery impact, with sockeye possession and retention being restricted for the remainder of the season.

Coho returns to Area 3 and past the Nass River fishwheels were exceeding expectations and the decision to allow retention by the seine fleet was made for Week 33. Effort levels remained poor with the continued strong pink return in Area 6 keeping the fleet away from other areas. The seine fleet was permitted 4 fishing days during Week 33, with 4.7 vessel days effort harvesting 37,939 pinks and 859 coho in the outside portion of Area 3.

Pink abundance dropped off by Week 34, with 6.0 vessel days effort harvesting 26,555 pinks and 1,002 coho during two 16-hour openings. This was the final week of commercial net fishing in Area 3.

Total gillnet fishing effort was 1516.7 boat days, well below the 1990-1999 average effort of 2,845 boat days and the 1999-2008 decadal average effort of 2,461 boat days. The total Area 3 seine effort of 115 boat days is also well below the 1990-1999 average of 1,271 boat days and the 1999-2008 average of 355 boat days. For gillnets there was a total of 8.0 days fishing, while seines fished for 10 days, well below the 1990-1999 averages of 28 and 8 days fishing, respectively, and the 1999-2008 averages of 14 and 13 days, respectively. The gillnet and seine sockeye delivered catches of 111,377 and 9,523 were much lower than the pre-season expected harvest levels. The catch of pink salmon by gillnets (192,433) and seines (610,050) were near as

anticipated. Of the total Area 3 pink net catch, 60.8% (371,191) was taken in sub-areas 3-1 to 3-4.

The final sockeye net escapement estimate to the Nass River totalled 243,826 with a total Meziadin Lake escapement of 168,404 both of which were above target escapement levels. Pink escapements to Area 3 were near target and pre-season return levels with a total aggregate escapement estimate of 872,998. Chum escapements to Area 3 were below average in 2009, with an estimate of 32,352. Meanwhile, the Area 3 coho escapement estimate of 342,819 well exceeded the escapement target and was near triple the pre-season return estimate. Table 28 outlines escapements for 2009 and Table 32 provides historical annual escapements for Area 3.

Due to strong in-season indications for returns of north coast coho, troll fisheries took place in Area 3 during 2009, commencing 15 August and continuing through the end of September. The combined fleet effort of 364 vessel days hailed a catch of 27,941 coho, with an incidental harvest of 464 pinks. Retention of all other species was prohibited.

Area 4

The preseason 2009 sockeye management plan was developed around an abundance-based management scheme in an attempt to reduce the exploitation of less productive Skeena sockeye while allowing variable harvest opportunities based on aggregate sockeye abundance. As has been the case in recent years, the intent was to reduce the aggregate-stock exploitation rate on Skeena sockeye in North Coastal marine net fisheries relative to the 1982-2002 base period. In addition, management measures were in place to address concerns for Skeena coho, steelhead and wild sockeye and chum stocks. The pre-season forecast for Skeena sockeye was expected to provide modest net fishing opportunities, with an expected harvestable surplus of 950,000 pieces. Meanwhile, the anticipated Skeena pink salmon return was expected to allow for a modest pink harvest. In-season abundance indicators included the Tyee test fishery, various in-river fish counting facilities, harvest rate and CPUE models, native food fish catches and commercial catches in Area 4 and other fishing areas in Northern BC and Southern Southeast Alaska. The Tyee test fishery operated from 25 May to 24 September. The earlier than normal start to the test fishery was to assess the early-timed Chinook return. No environmental conditions precluded effective operation of the test fishery in 2009.

Area 4 gillnet and seine fisheries regulations mirror concerns for stocks of concern, including wild sockeye, upper Skeena coho and weak chum stocks. Both net fleets were to operate with a non-retention/non-possession restriction for coho, chum, and steelhead while Chinook retention remains restricted for the seine fleet. Further management actions include mandatory operational revival boxes, daylight-only fisheries and time and area fishing restrictions.

The Skeena First Nations inland demonstration sockeye fishery was scheduled to continue in 2009 to provide economic benefit to up-river First Nations through the harvest and sale of Skeena sockeye. To protect non-target species, this fishery uses beach seining and dip-netting as the only allowable fishing methods. In addition, to minimize impacts on wild sockeye stocks, time and area closures are an integral component of the in-river management regime. Sockeye

allocations are acquired through the transfer of commercial gillnet and seine licences from the marine fishery and weekly allocations are based on average catch per licence from Area 4 gillnet and seine marine commercial fisheries occurring in previous weeks. With the poor return of Skeena sockeye in 2009 no marine or in-river commercial sockeye fisheries took place in the Skeena area.

With stock assessment information indicating a harvestable surplus of Chinook entering the Skeena River, the Area 4 Chinook-directed gillnet fishery took place with 2 openings (30 hours and 18 hours) taking place on 12 and 19 June. Effort levels were average for this fishery (110 and 74 vessels days, respectively) while Chinook catches were below average with a combined hailed catch of 2,438 pieces.

By the middle of July it was becoming apparent that the Skeena sockeye return was not likely to meet pre-season expectations and with a continually declining return estimate the decision to not fish commercially for sockeye was made by the end of the month when the chance of exceeding a total return estimate of greater than 1 million was not likely. Skeena pinks were, on the other hand, returning in strength and species-specific fisheries were planned for initiation the second week of August. This fishery was delayed to address the poor Skeena sockeye return and due to concerns for Skeena coho and chum the decision was made to commercially fish for pinks with seines to minimize by-catch mortality of non-target species.

The pink salmon directed seine fishery commenced 9 August (Week 33) with a total of four 16-hour openings during the week. A combined fishing effort of 28 seine vessel days harvested 419,403 pinks. No other species were permitted to be retained. Two additional 16-hour openings were permitted during Week 34 with minimal vessels participating as a majority of the fleet was fishing an abundant pink return to the south in Area 6. The delivered catch of 43,116 pinks was harvested with 4.7 vessel days of effort.

The abundant Skeena pink return led to escapement levels exceeding the aggregate spawning requirement, allowing for a First Nations in-river Excess Salmon to Spawning Requirement (ESSR) pink fishery at the Babine River counting fence. Total delivered catch for the Skeena up-river pink salmon ESSR fishery was 61,748 pieces.

In 2009 the gillnet fleet was limited to the early season Chinook fishery with no further opportunities due to poor returns and non-target species by-catch concerns. A cumulative effort of 2.0 fishing days and 187.3 gillnet boat days compares to the 1990-99 average of 19.7 fishing days and 8,705 gillnet boat days and the 1999-2008 decadal average of 10 fishing days and 2,898 boat days effort. Catches were limited to Chinook with a hailed catch of 2,438 pieces reported. The seine fleet fished 4 days but total effort was small at 32.7 boat days compared to the 1990-99 average of 8 fishing days and 242 seine boat days and the 1999-2008 decadal average of 10 fishing days and 256 boat days effort. Catches were limited to pinks with a delivered catch of 341,403 pieces.

The Skeena sockeye net escapement estimate of 750,000 was short of the spawning target of 900,000 and below the 1998-2007 average of 994,120. Estimated escapements of wild Skeena

sockeye were variable, but generally below target, with the 2 main stocks of concern, Nanika and Kitwanga Rivers escaping 10,310 and 3,047, respectively. The aggregate Area 4 pink escapement estimate of 2.4 exceeded the escapement target of 2 million and is the strongest Skeena pink escapement since 1991. Meanwhile, the Skeena chum escapement estimate of 992 is well below target. Table 28 provides the 2009 spawning escapements for Area 4 and Table 33 displays annual escapements from 1970 to 2009. Summaries of the 2009 gillnet and seine weekly catch and effort are provided in Tables 20 and 21.

Due to concerns for north coast coho no troll fisheries took place in Area 4 during the 2009 season. Instead, the fishery was limited to a small portion of the Area 104 traditional coho trolling area. The opening was poorly attended and resulting catches from 106 vessel days of effort were relatively small, with hails of 13,642 coho, 633 pinks and 22 Chinook. Table 22 shows weekly hailed catch information for the Area 104 troll fishery.

Area 5

Management of the Area 5 fishery during July is based on Skeena sockeye abundance. From late July to early August, the fishery targets Skeena pink stocks which use Area 5 as a migration route. In mid to late August, fisheries are managed for harvest of local pink stocks.

Pre-season expectations were for limited gillnet and seine opportunities on Skeena sockeye and no Skeena or local Area 5 pink opportunities. In-season, no opportunity for gillnets to harvest surplus local Area 5 sockeye or passing Skeena sockeye occurred.

Seine opportunities were limited to opportunities to harvest local Area 5 pinks, with 8 poorly attended openings between Weeks 33 and 35, amounting to 15.3 boat days effort and a total delivered catch of 132,176 pinks.

Tables 23 and 24 provide weekly Area 5 net fleet catch for 2009 and Table 30 provides historic Area 5 effort by gear type.

The Area 5/105 troll fishery targeted primarily coho in 2009, with retention restrictions in place of sockeye, chum and Chinook. Effort was minimal and coincident with maximum coho abundance within the fishing area. Weekly catch data for the 2009 Area 5/105 troll fishery are provided in Table 25.

The 2009 Area 5 escapement information is provided in Table 34.

Management Performance Relative to Treaty Requirements

Areas 3 (1-4) Pink Net Catch (Preliminary)

For the year 2009, Canada was to manage the 3-1 to 3-4 net fishery to achieve an annual catch share

of 2.49 percent of the annual allowable harvest (AAH) of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 pink salmon. With a Total Return of approximately 39.05 million pinks, the Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 AAH was 28.30 million pinks. The resulting Area 3-1 to 3-4 Canadian commercial net total allowable catch of this AAH was approximately 702,933 pinks of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 origin.

In the Canadian northern boundary area, pink salmon returns were anticipated to be average to above average for both Area 3 and Area 4, based on brood year return strength. Returns to Area 3 streams were below expectations while as anticipated for Area 4 streams in 2009. The 2009 Canadian pink salmon catch in Sub-areas 3-1 to 3-4 was 404,460 and a preliminary estimate of the Alaska stock component of this catch is estimated to be 271,910, or 0.96 % of the AAH, well below the allotted 2.49 % of the AAH of 702,933 pieces. The pattern of total Area 3 troll weekly pink catch in 2009 is illustrated in Table 19.

Area 1 Pink Troll Fishery (Preliminary)

Canada was to manage the Area 1 troll fishery to achieve an annual catch share of 2.57 percent of the annual allowable harvest (AAH) of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 pink salmon. With a Total Return of approximately 39.05 million pinks, the Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 AAH was 28.30 million pinks. The resulting Area 1 Canadian commercial troll total allowable catch of this AAH was approximately 581,601 pinks of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 origin.

The Canadian commercial troll fishery in Area 1 was open in the northern portion of the Area from July 1 to September 30, with the directed pink fishery along the A-B line strip being open for that time period. Pink salmon directed effort was very minimal and the fishery harvested a total of 60,402 pink salmon, with an estimated 50,839, or 84.2 %, being of Alaskan origin. This equates to 0.18 % of the Alaskan District 101, 102 and 103 pink AAH, well below the annex agreement for 2.57 percent of the Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 pink salmon AAH.

The pattern of total Area 1 weekly pink catch in 2009 is illustrated in Table 12.

2010 Salmon Forecast Northern British Columbia

Expectations and fishing plans for 2010 are still preliminary. Specific opening dates and fishing patterns are determined through consultations with industry and since this process has not yet been completed it is too early to provide details. A summary of the forecasts for Areas 1, 3, 4 and 5 is provided in Table 29.

Area 1 Expectations

Sockeye There are no significant local sockeye stocks in Area 1 and no fisheries on passing stocks.

Pink A minor surplus is anticipated in Area 1 for pinks.

Chum Fishing opportunities will be dependent on identified surpluses.

Fishing Plans The fishing plans for net fisheries have yet to be established.

Area 3 Expectations

Sockeye A below average Nass sockeye total return to Canada of 665,000 is expected to provide an Area 3 commercial harvest of 400,000 Nass-bound sockeye in 2010

Pink A Nass pink return of 223,000 is expected to provide no Area 3 catch in 2010.

Chum Area 3 chum stocks remain below target levels. No targeted fishing is anticipated.

Fishing Plans A modest Nass River sockeye fishery is anticipated in 2010.

Area 4 Expectations

Sockeye The Skeena sockeye return is forecast to be 663 thousand to Canadian waters providing no harvest opportunity.

Pink The Skeena pink forecast for 2010 is 236,000, allowing no commercial harvest opportunity in 2010.

Chum Skeena chum escapements are depressed and there will be no chum retention in Area 4.

Fishing Plans Domestic management initiatives to respond to poor Skeena sockeye, pink and chum salmon returns will be the key factors in developing 2010 management plans. Pre-season expectation are poor for Area 4 net fisheries.

Area 5 Expectations

Sockeye No sockeye interception is anticipated in 2010.

Pink Local Area 5 and passing Skeena pink returns in 2010 are expected to produce no surplus for harvest.

Chum Local chum stocks are depressed, and no surplus is anticipated.

Fishing Plans Area 5 fishing patterns will be based largely on the in-season abundance estimates of local and Skeena sockeye and pink salmon returns.

TABLES

Table 1. Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2009 Alaska District 101 purse seine fishery (preliminary).

	Openings	Closures	Effort			Catch					
Week/ Opening	Date	Date	Boats	Hours	Boat Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
28	July 5, 2009	July 5, 2009	11	15	165	148	1,070	737	49,659	5,315	56,929
29	July 12, 2009	July 12, 2009	36	15	540	139	3,741	2,850	351,926	14,542	373,198
29B	July 16, 2009	July 16, 2009	49	15	735	237	5,253	3,907	407,201	18,564	435,162
30	July 19, 2009	July 19, 2009	38	15	570	108	6,619	1,955	382,203	16,726	407,611
30B	July 23, 2009	July 23, 2009	57	15	855	80	2,118	2,337	313,081	14,397	332,013
31	July 26, 2009	July 27, 2009	49	39	1,911	74	4,066	3,493	855,864	22,532	886,029
31B	July 30, 2009	July 31, 2009	44	39	1,716	97	3,328	6,451	631,637	13,502	655,015
32	August 3, 2009	August 4, 2009	60	39	2,340	64	3,680	5,057	1,129,453	16,568	1,154,822
32B	August 7, 2009	August 8, 2009	63	39	2,457	60	5,418	5,656	1,315,784	11,960	1,338,878
33	August 11, 2009	August 12, 2009	55	39	2,145	36	4,147	3,769	880,656	11,094	899,702
33B	August 15, 2009	August 16, 2009	43	39	1,677	1	2,253	2,818	428,810	4,310	438,192
34	August 19, 2009	August 20, 2009	51	39	1,989	5	2,256	4,670	458,518	8,177	473,626
35	August 23, 2009	August 24, 2009	37	39	1,443	4	1,140	5,139	423,029	9,998	439,310
35B	August 27, 2009	August 28, 2009	36	39	1,404	2	813	4,454	160,174	9,075	174,518
Season Total			125	426	53,250	1,055	45,902	53,293	7,787,995	176,760	8,065,005

Table 2. Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2009 Alaska District 102 purse seine fishery (preliminary).

Week/ Opening	Openings	Closures	Effort			Catch					
	Date	Date	Boats	Hours	Boat Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
26	June 21, 2009	June 24, 2009	18	87	1,566	321	1,355	1,900	879	22,566	27,021
27	June 28, 2009	July 1, 2009	36	87	3,132	297	4,780	3,584	43,347	119,029	171,037
28	July 5, 2009	July 5, 2009	34	15	510	98	3,069	1,265	13,092	31,271	48,795
28B	July 6, 2009	July 8, 2009	42	63	2,646	300	4,666	2,849	40,932	59,174	107,921
29	July 12, 2009	July 12, 2009	9	15	135	21	2,161	1,315	41,281	16,000	60,778
29B	July 16, 2009	July 16, 2009	15	15	225	32	2,456	1,803	84,714	36,577	125,582
30	July 19, 2009	July 19, 2009	22	15	330	41	2,613	1,594	106,585	32,747	143,580
30B	July 23, 2009	July 23, 2009	15	15	225	18	1,502	2,036	174,404	18,126	196,086
31	July 26, 2009	July 27, 2009	41	39	1,599	80	3,596	3,451	489,846	17,881	514,854
31B	July 30, 2009	July 31, 2009	45	39	1,755	86	3,857	6,212	574,393	12,792	597,340
32	August 3, 2009	August 4, 2009	19	39	741	13	1,809	2,338	260,408	2,329	266,897
32B	August 7, 2009	August 8, 2009	15	39	585	22	2,216	2,475	283,403	3,104	291,220
33	August 11, 2009	August 12, 2009	47	39	1,833	83	6,553	6,998	907,544	16,537	937,715
33B	August 15, 2009	August 16, 2009	49	39	1,911	16	2,566	4,840	538,368	8,476	554,266
34	August 19, 2009	August 20, 2009	16	39	624	1	601	1,523	135,247	2,802	140,174
35	August 23, 2009	August 24, 2009	15	39	585	0	718	1,751	101,837	6,347	110,653
35B	August 27, 2009	August 28, 2009	13	39	507	0	571	3,701	102,420	12,550	119,242
Season Total			128	663	84,864	1,429	45,089	49,635	3,898,700	418,308	4,413,161

Table 3. Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2009 Alaska District 103 purse seine fishery (preliminary).

	Openings	Closures	Effort			Catch					
Week/ Opening	Date	Date	Boats	Hours	Boat Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
30	July 23, 2009	July 23, 2009	3	15	45	3	203	277	6,965	343	7,791
30B	July 23, 2009	July 23, 2009		15		Confidential information, less than three boats fishing.					
31	July 26, 2009	July 27, 2009	14	39	546	141	2,999	3,847	166,927	4,044	177,958
31B	July 30, 2009	July 31, 2009	32	39	1,248	327	4,508	3,742	364,319	6,757	379,653
32	August 3, 2009	August 4, 2009	37	39	1,443	181	2,858	4,835	527,150	5,351	540,375
32B	August 7, 2009	August 8, 2009	42	39	1,638	152	2,318	5,047	646,896	6,189	660,602
33	August 11, 2009	August 12, 2009	35	39	1,365	109	2,885	4,169	635,026	8,756	650,945
33B	August 15, 2009	August 16, 2009	50	39	1,950	88	2,531	6,152	926,526	12,940	948,237
34	August 19, 2009	August 20, 2009	63	39	2,457	82	1,375	5,585	614,760	14,060	635,862
35	August 23, 2009	August 24, 2009	53	39	2,067	10	764	3,789	338,968	8,977	352,508
35B	August 27, 2009	August 28, 2009	20	39	780	4	430	2,825	178,557	5,616	187,432
Season Total			110	381	41,910	1,101	21,046	40,848	4,417,488	73,422	4,553,905

Table 4. Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2009 Alaska District 104 purse seine fishery (preliminary).

Week/ Opening	Openings Date	Closures Date	Effort Boats	Hours	Boat Hours	Catch Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
28	July 5, 2009	July 5, 2009	6	12	72	12	914	270	2,919	4,091	8,206
29	July 12, 2009	July 12, 2009	10	15	150	58	1,199	519	19,992	4,215	25,983
29B	July 16, 2009	July 16, 2009	10	15	150	197	1,898	3,293	59,499	4,255	69,142
30	July 19, 2009	July 19, 2009	16	15	240	537	6,669	5,163	173,215	7,123	192,707
30B	July 23, 2009	July 23, 2009	22	15	330	193	5,291	3,320	109,287	6,094	124,185
31	July 26, 2009	July 27, 2009	54	39	2,106	1,586	43,968	19,578	1,021,313	20,202	1,106,647
31B	July 30, 2009	July 31, 2009	19	39	741	158	6,209	2,179	280,568	3,960	293,074
32	August 3, 2009	August 4, 2009	21	39	819	156	2,605	1,868	217,555	2,768	224,952
32B	August 7, 2009	August 8, 2009	24	39	936	692	4,683	4,889	512,917	9,754	532,935
33	August 11, 2009	August 12, 2009	53	39	2,067	2,275	13,498	15,999	1,061,416	21,327	1,114,515
33B	August 15, 2009	August 16, 2009	51	39	1,989	716	8,268	9,327	1,015,924	11,182	1,045,417
34	August 19, 2009	August 20, 2009	42	39	1,638	390	7,591	7,634	621,416	13,187	650,218
35	August 23, 2009	August 24, 2009	37	39	1,443	67	3,621	3,405	259,631	6,425	273,149
35B	August 27, 2009	August 28, 2009	10	39	390	35	2,957	6,943	98,780	3,416	112,131
Season Total			92	327	30,084	7,072	109,371	84,387	5,454,432	117,999	5,773,261

Table 5. Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2009 Alaska District 101 drift gillnet fishery (preliminary).

	Openings	Closures	Effort			Catch					
Week	Date	Date	Boats	Hours	Boat Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
26	June 21, 2009	June 25, 2009	50	96	4,799	473	15,177	720	151	26,285	42,806
27	June 28, 2009	July 2, 2009	49	96	4,703	215	9,505	952	14,800	58,745	84,217
28	July 5, 2009	July 9, 2009	45	96	4,319	173	8,494	1,697	16,492	53,241	80,097
29	July 12, 2009	July 16, 2009	44	96	4,223	105	7,999	2,120	14,217	36,747	61,188
30	July 19, 2009	July 23, 2009	42	96	4,031	103	7,731	2,200	18,107	29,370	57,511
31	July 26, 2009	July 31, 2009	42	120	5,039	50	10,113	4,962	32,048	21,436	68,609
32	August 2, 2009	August 7, 2009	42	120	5,039	25	6,269	5,172	26,739	8,771	46,976
33	August 9, 2009	August 14, 2009	34	120	4,079	2	2,186	4,019	19,910	6,640	32,757
34	August 16, 2009	August 21, 2009	30	120	3,599	4	1,141	3,406	15,084	3,158	22,793
35	August 23, 2009	August 28, 2009	30	120	3,599	3	710	4,837	10,054	5,011	20,615
36	August 30, 2009	September 3, 2009	35	96	3,359	3	397	8,772	2,293	3,779	15,244
37	September 6, 2009	September 10, 2009	33	96	3,167	3	121	15,039	645	5,316	21,124
38	September 13, 2009	September 17, 2009	32	96	3,071	1	16	10,094	35	3,437	13,583
39	September 20, 2009	September 24, 2009	18	96	1,728	0	0	2,506	0	1,042	3,548
40	September 27, 2009	September 29, 2009	3	48	144	0	0	673	0	57	730
Season Total			65	1,512	54,901	1,160	69,859	67,169	170,575	263,035	571,798

Table 6. Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2009 Alaska District 106 drift gillnet fishery (preliminary).

	Openings	Closures	Effort			Catch					
Week	Date and Time	Date and Time	Boats	Hours	Boat Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
25	June 15, 2009	June 18, 2009	69	71.98	4,967	540	17,936	1,269	163	6,983	26,891
26	June 21, 2009	June 25, 2009	69	95.98	6,623	349	17,529	4,475	3,457	22,276	48,086
27	June 28, 2009	July 1, 2009	89	71.98	6,406	248	16,745	8,554	14,070	72,691	112,308
28	July 5, 2009	July 8, 2009	85	72	6,120	230	15,285	10,020	15,349	51,983	92,867
29	July 12, 2009	July 14, 2009	50	47.98	2,399	63	10,723	8,335	9,384	20,773	49,278
30	July 19, 2009	July 21, 2009	35	47.98	1,679	8	4,899	9,643	3,852	9,065	27,467
31	July 26, 2009	July 28, 2009	68	47.98	3,263	16	8,134	7,046	10,807	12,950	38,953
32	August 2, 2009	August 5, 2009	85	71.98	6,118	119	10,440	16,113	34,409	11,389	72,470
33	August 9, 2009	August 12, 2009	83	71.98	5,974	12	6,146	13,218	22,226	8,919	50,521
34	August 16, 2009	August 19, 2009	73	71.98	5,255	3	2,975	10,367	19,070	10,371	42,786
35	August 23, 2009	August 26, 2009	56	71.98	4,031	2	829	6,971	4,943	11,110	23,855
36	August 30, 2009	September 2, 2009	99	71.98	7,126	4	261	14,507	4,387	14,303	33,462
37	September 6, 2009	September 9, 2009	97	71.98	6,982	16	59	14,367	1,339	16,194	31,975
38	September 13, 2009	September 16, 2009	84	71.98	6,046	11	23	13,017	133	13,736	26,920
39	September 20, 2009	September 23, 2009	51	71.98	3,671	2	0	3,554	0	2,496	6,052
40	September 27, 2009	September 29, 2009	29	47.98	1,391	2	0	3,113	0	2,468	5,583
Season Total			170	1,080	78,051	1,625	111,984	144,569	143,589	287,707	689,474

Table 7. Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2009 Annette Island Reserve purse seine fishery (preliminary).

	Openings	Closures	Effort			Catch					
Week	Date and Time	Date and Time	Boats	Hours	Boat Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
26	June 21, 2009	June 21, 2009	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26B	June 26, 2009	June 26, 2009	1	15	15	5	48	34	400	792	1,279
27	June 29, 2009	June 30, 2009	1	39	39	16	230	140	8,714	2,299	11,399
27B	July 3, 2009	July 3, 2009	1	15	15	3	71	63	2,964	634	3,735
28	July 5, 2009	July 6, 2009	1	39	39	24	391	177	15,899	1,588	18,079
28B	July 10, 2009	July 10, 2009	1	15	15	8	351	116	40,969	2,482	43,926
28C	July 11, 2009	July 11, 2009	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	July 13, 2009	July 14, 2009	1	39	39	11	1,174	279	90,428	3,704	95,596
29B	July 17, 2009	July 17, 2009	1	15	15	9	882	283	86,338	2,054	89,566
30	July 19, 2009	July 20, 2009	1	39	39	1	1,783	298	98,170	1,330	101,582
30B	July 23, 2009	July 23, 2009	1	12	12	3	156	73	22,193	504	22,929
31	July 27, 2009	July 28, 2009	1	39	39	0	162	210	53,480	1,040	54,892
31B	July 30, 2009	July 31, 2009	1	39	39	4	316	714	81,502	1,264	83,800
32	August 2, 2009	August 3, 2009	1	39	39	2	371	654	151,854	2,033	154,914
32B	August 5, 2009	August 6, 2009	1	39	39	1	213	436	142,824	863	144,337
33	August 10, 2009	August 11, 2009	1	39	39	2	397	836	132,431	1,253	134,919
33B	August 13, 2009	August 14, 2009	1	39	39	0	105	209	111,901	330	112,545
34	August 16, 2009	August 17, 2009	1	39	39	1	573	1,145	396,922	2,315	400,956
34B	August 20, 2009	August 21, 2009	1	39	39	0	55	610	80,370	1,071	82,106
35	August 24, 2009	August 25, 2009	1	39	39	0	0	144	20,478	718	21,340
35B	August 27, 2009	August 28, 2009	1	39	39	0	157	1,660	66,938	3,210	71,965
36	August 30, 2009	September 1, 2009	1	62	62	0	61	844	7,678	873	9,456
38	September 12, 2009	September 15, 2009	1	86	86	0	0	2,260	0	4,140	6,400
38B	September 18, 2009	September 18, 2009	1	14	14	0	0	1,162	0	384	1,546
39	September 19, 2009	September 21, 2009	1	62	62	0	0	920	0	1,953	2,873
39B	September 25, 2009	September 26, 2009	1	38	38	0	0	82	0	1,506	1,588
40	September 27, 2009	September 27, 2009	1	14	14	0	0	1,834	0	140	1,974
40B	September 29, 2009	September 29, 2009	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Season Total				938	894	90	7,496	15,183	1,612,453	38,480	1,673,702

Table 8. Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2009 Annette Island Reserve gillnet fishery (preliminary).

	Openings	Closures	Effort			Catch					
Week	Date and Time	Date and Time	Boats	Hours	Boat Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
22	May 24, 2009	May 26, 2009	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	June 7, 2009	June 9, 2009	1	48	48	0	0	0	0	2	2
25	June 14, 2009	June 16, 2009	1	48	48	9	20	4	0	68	101
26	June 21, 2009	June 25, 2009	1	96	96	42	607	99	617	2,035	3,400
27	June 28, 2009	July 3, 2009	1	120	120	177	1,345	714	11,516	16,029	29,781
28	July 5, 2009	July 10, 2009	1	120	120	190	1,328	830	9,157	18,679	30,184
29	July 12, 2009	July 17, 2009	1	120	120	128	1,840	1,031	13,520	19,404	35,923
30	July 19, 2009	July 24, 2009	1	120	120	48	652	611	4,604	7,091	13,006
31	July 26, 2009	July 31, 2009	1	120	120	10	281	498	6,568	2,890	10,247
32	August 2, 2009	August 7, 2009	1	120	120	8	334	225	9,508	3,886	13,961
33	August 9, 2009	August 14, 2009	1	120	120	8	733	1,361	19,086	4,961	26,149
34	August 16, 2009	August 21, 2009	1	120	120	6	238	794	25,214	3,334	29,586
35	August 23, 2009	August 27, 2009	1	96	96	0	124	528	8,789	4,057	13,498
36	August 30, 2009	September 2, 2009	1	72	72	1	32	2,256	3,927	6,284	12,500
37	September 6, 2009	September 10, 2009	1	96	96	0	6	4,536	571	15,619	20,732
38	September 13, 2009	September 18, 2009	1	120	120	0	0	7,242	0	10,200	17,442
39	September 20, 2009	September 25, 2009	1	120	120	0	0	5,281	0	4,188	9,469
40	September 27, 2009	October 1, 2009	1	96	96	0	0	4,111	0	1,241	5,352
41	October 4, 2009	October 8, 2009	1	96	96	0	0	336	0	57	393
Season Total				1,896	1,848	627	7,540	30,457	113,077	120,025	271,726

Table 9. Southern Southeast Alaska pink salmon escapement indices by stock group and district for 2009 (in millions).

Stock Group	District	Total Pink Salmon Index for 2009	Lower Management Target	Upper Management Target	Met Minimum Escapement Target	Recent 10-year Average
E Behm	101	1.79	0.67	1.77	+	1.81
Portland	101	0.30	0.10	0.28	+	0.30
W Behm	101	0.58	0.25	0.66	+	0.60
Kasaan	102	0.93	0.24	0.64	+	0.93
Moira	102	0.13	0.05	0.13	+	0.12
E Dall	103	0.33	0.13	0.36	+	0.33
Hetta	103	0.58	0.30	0.79	+	0.80
Klawock	103	1.23	0.42	1.11	+	1.25
Sea Otter Sound	103	0.18	0.10	0.28	+	0.25
Affleck Canal	105	0.19	0.14	0.38	+	0.41
Shipley Bay	105	0.19	0.11	0.28	+	0.33
Burnett	106	0.09	0.05	0.14	+	0.18
Ratz Harbor	106	0.09	0.04	0.12	+	0.17
Totem Bay	106	0.04	0.05	0.13	-	0.16
Whale Pass	106	0.10	0.07	0.18	+	0.18
Anan	107	0.36	0.21	0.57	+	0.51
Union Bay	107	0.07	0.05	0.12	+	0.14
Stikine	108	0.03	0.02	0.06	+	0.07
Total District 101		2.66	1.02	2.71	+	2.71
Total District 102		1.06	0.29	0.77	+	1.05
Total District 103		2.32	0.95	2.54	+	2.62
Total District 105		0.38	0.25	0.66	+	0.74
Total District 106		0.32	0.21	0.57	+	0.69
Total District 107		0.43	0.26	0.69	+	0.64
Total District 108		0.03	0.02	0.06	+	0.07
Southern Southeast Alaska Total		7.2 million	3 million	8 million	+	8.5 million

Table 10. Department of Fisheries and Oceans commercial salmon harvest report, Area 1 gillnet weekly hailed catch, 2009 (Preliminary).

JULIAN WEEK	STAT. WEEK	WEEK ENDING DATE	CATCH						BOAT DAYS	HOURS OPEN	DAYS FISHING*
			SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM	CHINOOK	TOTAL			
LOCAL FISHERY											
TOTAL LOCAL FISHERY			(No fisheries on local stocks)								
FISHERY ON PASSING STOCKS			(No fishery on passing stocks)								
TOTAL FISHERY ON PASSING STOCKS			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL AREA 1 GN FISHERY			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: 2009 CATCH FIGURES ARE BASED ON PHONE-IN HAIL DATA (FOS)
*DAYS FISHING: HOURS OF FISHING ARE REPRESENTED AS A PORTION OF A 24-HOUR DAY.

Table 11. Department of Fisheries and Oceans commercial salmon harvest report, Area 1 seine weekly hailed catch, 2009 (preliminary).

JULIAN WEEK	STAT. WEEK	WEEK ENDING DATE	CATCH						BOAT DAYS	HOURS OPEN	DAYS FISHING*
			SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM	CHINOOK	TOTAL			
LOCAL FISHERY			(No fishery on local stocks)								
TOTAL LOCAL FISHERY			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FISHERY ON PASSING STOCKS			(No fishery on passing stocks)								
TOTAL AREA 1 SN FISHERY			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: 2009 CATCH FIGURES ARE BASED ON PHONE-IN HAIL DATA (FOS)
*DAYS FISHING: HOURS OF FISHING ARE REPRESENTED AS A PORTION OF A 24-HOUR DAY.

Table 12. Department of Fisheries and Oceans commercial salmon harvest report, Area 1 troll weekly hailed catch 2009 (preliminary).

JULIAN WEEK	STAT. WEEK	ENDING DATE	SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM	CHINOOK	TOTAL	BOAT DAYS	HOURS OPEN	**DAYS FISHING
FISHERY ON PASSING STOCKS											
25	W/E 6-2	JUN 20	2	0	4,293	Closed	17,083	21,378	595	168	7
26	W/E 6-3	27	1	0	3,520	Closed	11,125	14,646	461	168	7
27	W/E 6-4	JUL 04	44	697	4,203	Closed	14,274	19,218	545	168	7
28	W/E 7-1	11	21	2,032	13,251	Closed	8,526	23,830	521	168	7
29	W/E 7-2	18	467	1,633	11,123	Closed	6,529	19,752	329	168	7
30	W/E 7-3	25	150	62,401	7,145	Closed	4,002	73,698	425	168	7
31	W/E 7-4	AUG 01	Closed	13,627	6,877	Closed	2,049	22,553	226	168	7
32	W/E 8-1	8	Closed	24,878	3,237	Closed	689	28,804	224	168	7
33	W/E 8-2	15	Closed	24,402	5,164	Closed	10	29,576	323	168	7
34	W/E 8-3	22	Closed	10,540	2,341	Closed	1,039	13,920	181	168	7
35	W/E 8-4	29	Closed	2,606	322	Closed	1,127	4,055	98	168	7
36	W/E 9-1	SEP 05	Closed	4,111	297	Closed	875	5,283	127	168	7
37	W/E 9-2	12	Closed	1,048	73	Closed	328	1,449	64	168	7
38	W/E 9-3	19	Closed	238	0	Closed	217	455	18	168	7
39	W/E 9-4	26	Closed	55	0	Closed	41	96	14	168	7
40	W/E 10-1	OCT 03	Closed	13	0	Closed	15	28	3	96	4
TOTAL FISHERY ON PASSING STOCKS			685	148,281	61,846	Closed	67,929	278,741	4,154	2,616	109
NO LOCAL FISHERY											
TOTAL AREA 1 TROLL FISHERY			685	148,281	61,846	Closed	67,929	278,741	4,154	2,616	109

NOTE: 2009 CATCH FIGURES ARE BASED ON PHONE-IN HAIL DATA (FOS), AS SALES SLIP DATA NOT FINALISED.
*INCLUDES FISH CAPTURED DURING TEST FISHERY
**DAYS FISHING: HOURS OF FISHING ARE REPRESENTED AS A PORTION OF A 24-HOUR DAY.

Table 13. Department of Fisheries and Oceans commercial salmon harvest report, Area 3 (1-4) gillnet weekly hailed catch, 2009 (preliminary).

JULIAN WEEK	STAT. WEEK	WEEK ENDING DATE	CATCH						BOAT DAYS	HOURS OPEN	DAYS FISHING*
			SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM	CHINOOK	TOTAL			
25	6-2	JUN 20	1,491	0	0	2	37	1,530	24.7	16	0.7
26	6-3	27	940	0	0	128	47	1,115	22.0	16	0.7
27	6-4	JUL 04	6,232	0	457	5,484	60	12,233	73.3	32	1.3
28	7-1	11	6,291	0	6,397	6,862	147	19,697	140.0	32	1.3
29	7-2	18	10,781	0	26,414	7,523	89	44,807	149.3	32	1.3
30	7-3	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTALS			25,735	0	33,268	19,999	380	79,382	409.3	128	5.3

NOTE: 2009 CATCH FIGURES ARE BASED ON SALES SLIP DATA

*DAYS FISHING: HOURS OF FISHING ARE REPRESENTED AS A PORTION OF A 24-HOUR DAY.

Table 14. Department of Fisheries and Oceans commercial salmon harvest report, Area 3 (7-17) gillnet weekly hailed catch, 2009 (preliminary).

JULIAN WEEK	STAT. WEEK	WEEK ENDING DATE	CATCH						BOAT DAYS	HOURS OPEN	DAYS FISHING*
			SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM	CHINOOK	TOTAL			
25	6-2	JUN 20	6,597	Closed	1	75	127	6,800	72.7	16	0.7
26	6-3	27	5,439	Closed	2	671	288	6,400	127.3	16	0.7
27	6-4	JUL 04	21,973	Closed	1,465	12,619	394	36,451	264.0	32	1.3
28	7-1	11	13,734	Closed	10,496	5,650	217	30,097	196.7	32	1.3
29	7-2	18	13,312	Closed	44,522	4,182	129	62,145	172.0	32	1.3
30	7-3	25	24,497	Closed	102,679	4,203	20	131,399	274.7	32	1.3
TOTALS			85,552	Closed	159,165	27,400	1,175	273,292	1107.4	160	6.7

NOTE: 2009 CATCH FIGURES ARE BASED ON SALES SLIP DATA
*DAYS FISHING: HOURS OF FISHING ARE REPRESENTED AS A PORTION OF A 24-HOUR DAY.

Table 15. Department of Fisheries and Oceans commercial salmon harvest report, total Area 3 weekly gillnet hailed catch 2009 (preliminary).

JULIAN WEEK	STAT. WEEK	WEEK ENDING DATE	CATCH						BOAT DAYS	HOURS OPEN	DAYS FISHING*
			SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM	CHINOOK	TOTAL			
25	6-2	JUN 20	8,088	Closed	1	77	164	8,330	97.4	32	1.3
26	6-3	27	6,379	Closed	2	799	335	7,515	149.3	32	1.3
27	6-4	JUL 04	28,205	Closed	1,922	18,103	454	48,684	337.3	32	1.3
28	7-1	11	20,025	Closed	16,893	12,512	364	49,794	336.7	32	1.3
29	7-2	18	24,093	Closed	70,936	11,705	218	106,952	321.3	32	1.3
30	7-3	25	24,497	Closed	102,679	4,203	20	131,399	274.7	32	1.3
TOTALS			111,287	Closed	192,433	47,399	1,555	352,674	1516.7	192	8.0

NOTE: 2009 CATCH FIGURES ARE BASED ON SALES SLIP DATA
*DAYS FISHING: HOURS OF FISHING ARE REPRESENTED AS A PORTION OF A 24-HOUR DAY.

Table 16. Department of Fisheries and Oceans commercial salmon harvest report, Area 3 Entrance (sub-areas 3-1 to 3-4) weekly seine hailed catch, 2009 (preliminary).

JULIAN WEEK	STAT. WEEK	WEEK ENDING DATE	CATCH						BOAT DAYS	HOURS OPEN	DAYS FISHING*
			SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM	CHINOOK	TOTAL			
29	7-2	18	1,257	0	30,370	0	0	31,627	18.0	32	1.3
30	7-3	25	3,416	0	264,827	0	0	268,243	30.0	64	2.7
31	7-4	AUG 01	247	0	11,227	0	0	11,474	5.3	16	0.7
32	8-1	8	37	0	14,601	0	0	14,638	4.0	32	1.3
33	8-2	15	0	859	37,939	0	0	38,798	4.7	64	2.7
34	8-3	22	0	460	12,227	0	0	12,687	3.3	32	1.3
TOTALS			4,957	1,319	371,191	0	0	377,467	65.3	240	10.0

NOTE: 2009 CATCH FIGURES ARE BASED ON SALES SLIP DATA

*DAYS FISHING: HOURS OF FISHING ARE REPRESENTED AS A PORTION OF A 24-HOUR DAY.

Table 17. Department of Fisheries and Oceans commercial salmon harvest report, Area 3 Inside (sub-areas 7 to 17) purse seine hailed catch, 2009 (preliminary).

JULIAN WEEK	STAT. WEEK	WEEK ENDING DATE	CATCH						BOAT DAYS	HOURS OPEN	DAYS FISHING*
			SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM	CHINOOK	TOTAL			
29	7-2	18	2,165	Closed	70,814	Closed	Closed	72,979	20.7	32	1
30	7-3	25	1,407	Closed	103,126	Closed	Closed	104,533	14.7	64	3
31	7-4	AUG 01	841	Closed	35,656	Closed	Closed	36,497	7.3	16	1
32	8-1	8	153	Closed	14,935	Closed	Closed	15,088	4.7	32	1
33	8-2	15	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
34	8-3	22	Closed	542	14,328	Closed	Closed	14,870	2.7	32	1
TOTALS			4,566	542	238,859	Closed	Closed	243,967	50.1	176	7.3

NOTE: 2009 CATCH FIGURES ARE BASED ON SALES SLIP DATA
*DAYS FISHING: HOURS OF FISHING ARE REPRESENTED AS A PORTION OF A 24-HOUR DAY.

Table 18. Department of Fisheries and Oceans commercial salmon harvest report, total Area 3 purse seine hailed catch. 2009 (preliminary).

JULIAN WEEK	STAT. WEEK	WEEK ENDING DATE	CATCH						BOAT DAYS	HOURS OPEN	DAYS FISHING*
			SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM	CHINOOK	TOTAL			
29	7-2	18	3,422	Closed	101,184	Closed	Closed	104,606	38.7	32	1.3
30	7-3	25	4,823	Closed	367,953	Closed	Closed	372,776	44.7	64	2.7
31	7-4	AUG 01	1,088	Closed	46,883	Closed	Closed	47,971	12.6	16	0.7
32	8-1	8	190	Closed	29,536	Closed	Closed	29,726	8.7	32	1.3
33	8-2	15	-	859	37,939	-	-	38,798	5	64	3
34	8-3	22	Closed	1,002	26,555	Closed	Closed	27,557	9.0	32	1.3
TOTALS			9,523	1,861	610,050	Closed	Closed	621,434	115.4	240	10.0

NOTE: 2009 CATCH FIGURES ARE BASED ON SALES SLIP DATA
*DAYS FISHING: HOURS OF FISHING ARE REPRESENTED AS A PORTION OF A 24-HOUR DAY.

Table 19. Department of Fisheries and Oceans commercial salmon harvest report, Area 3 troll hailed catch, 2009 (preliminary).

JULIAN WEEK	STAT. WEEK	WEEK ENDING DATE	CATCH						BOAT DAYS	HOURS OPEN	DAYS FISHING*
			SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM	CHINOOK	TOTAL			
34	W/E 8-3	11	Closed	2,948	110	Closed	Closed	3,058	17	168	7.0
35	W/E 8-4	18	Closed	7,809	312	Closed	Closed	8,121	98	168	7.0
36	W/E 9-1	25	Closed	5,223	27	Closed	Closed	5,250	69	168	7.0
37	W/E 9-2	SEP 01	Closed	5,907	13	Closed	Closed	5,920	78	168	7.0
38	W/E 9-3	8	Closed	4,529	2	Closed	Closed	4,531	75	168	7.0
39	W/E 9-4	15	Closed	1,525	0	Closed	Closed	1,525	27	168	7.0
40	W/E 10-1	22	Closed	0	0	Closed	Closed	0	0	24	1.0
TOTAL FISHERY ON PASSING STOCKS			-	27,941	464	-	-	28,405	364	1,032	43.0

NOTE: 2009 CATCH FIGURES ARE BASED ON PHONE-IN HAIL DATA (FOS), AS SALES SLIP DATA NOT FINALISED.
*DAYS FISHING: HOURS OF FISHING ARE REPRESENTED AS A PORTION OF A 24-HOUR DAY.

Table 20. Department of Fisheries and Oceans commercial salmon harvest report, Area 4 gillnet hailed catch, 2009 (preliminary).

JULIAN WEEK	STAT. WEEK	WEEK ENDING DATE	CATCH						BOAT DAYS	HOURS OPEN	DAYS FISHING*
			SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM	CHINOOK	TOTAL			
25	6-3	JUN 23	49	0	0	0	1,102	1,151	110.0	30	1.3
26	6-4	30	83	0	0	0	1,336	1,419	77.3	18	0.8
27	7-1	JUL 07	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	closed	closed	0.0
28	7-2	14	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0.0
29	7-3	21	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0.0
30	7-4	28	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0.0
31	7-5	AUG 04	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0.0
32	7-5	11	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0.0
TOTALS			132	0	0	0	2,438	2,570	187.3	48	2.0

NOTE: 2009 CATCH FIGURES ARE BASED ON PHONE-IN HAILS AS SALES SLIP DATA NOT FINALIZED
*DAYS FISHING: HOURS OF FISHING ARE REPRESENTED AS A PORTION OF A 24-HOUR DAY.

Table 21. Department of Fisheries and Oceans commercial salmon harvest report, Area 4 purse seine hailed catch, 2009 (preliminary).

JULIAN WEEK	STAT. WEEK	WEEK ENDING DATE	CATCH						BOAT DAYS	HOURS OPEN	DAYS FISHING*
			SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM	CHINOOK	TOTAL			
30	7-4	JUL 28	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
31	7-5	AUG 04	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
32	7-5	11	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
33	8-2	18	Closed	Closed	419,043	Closed	Closed	**419,043**	28.0	64	**2.7**
34	8-3	25	Closed	Closed	43,116	Closed	Closed	**43,116**	4.7	32	**1.3**
TOTALS			Closed	Closed	**462,159**	Closed	Closed	**462,159**	**32.7**	**96**	**4.0**

NOTE: 2009 CATCH FIGURES ARE BASED ON SALES SLIP DATA

***DAYS FISHING: HOURS OF FISHING ARE REPRESENTED AS A PORTION OF A 24-HOUR DAY.**

Table 22. Department of Fisheries and Oceans commercial salmon harvest report, Area 4 troll hailed catch, 2009 (preliminary).

JULIAN WEEK	STAT. WEEK	WEEK ENDING DATE	CATCH						BOAT DAYS	HOURS OPEN	DAYS FISHING*
			SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM	CHINOOK	TOTAL			
30	W/E 7-4	JUL 25	Closed	0	0	Closed	0	0	0	168	7.0
31	W/E 7-5	AUG 01	Closed	0	0	Closed	0	0	0	168	7.0
32	W/E 8-1	8	Closed	4,820	242	Closed	0	5,062	34	168	7.0
33	W/E 8-2	15	Closed	5,899	303	Closed	0	6,202	50	168	7.0
34	W/E 8-3	22	Closed	1,005	74	Closed	17	1,096	11	168	7.0
35	W/E 8-4	29	Closed	0	0	Closed	0	0	0	168	7.0
36	W/E 9-1	SEP 05	Closed	1,725	13	Closed	5	1,743	10	168	7.0
37	W/E 9-2	12	Closed	175	1	Closed	0	176	1	168	7.0
38	W/E 9-3	19	Closed	0	0	Closed	0	0	0	168	7.0
39	W/E 9-4	26	Closed	0	0	Closed	0	0	0	168	7.0
40	W/E 10-1	OCT 03	Closed	0	0	Closed	0	0	0	96	4.0
TOTAL FISHERY ON PASSING STOCKS			Closed	13,624	633	Closed	22	14,279	106	1,512	63.0

NOTE: 2009 CATCH FIGURES ARE BASED ON PHONE-IN HAIL DATA (FOS), AS SALES SLIP DATA NOT FINALISED.
*DAYS FISHING: HOURS OF FISHING ARE REPRESENTED AS A PORTION OF A 24-HOUR DAY.

Table 23. Department of Fisheries and Oceans commercial salmon harvest report, Area 5 gillnet hailed catch, 2009 (preliminary).

JULIAN WEEK	STAT. WEEK	WEEK ENDING DATE	CATCH						BOAT DAYS	HOURS OPEN	DAYS FISHING*
			SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM	CHINOOK	TOTAL			
29	7-2	JUL 21	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
30	7-4	28	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
31	7-5	AUG 04	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
TOTALS			Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed

NOTE: 2009 CATCH FIGURES ARE BASED ON SALES SLIP DATA

*DAYS FISHING: HOURS OF FISHING ARE REPRESENTED AS A PORTION OF A 24-HOUR DAY.

Table 24. Department of Fisheries and Oceans commercial salmon harvest report, Area 5 seine hailed catch, 2009 (preliminary).

JULIAN WEEK	STAT. WEEK	WEEK ENDING DATE	CATCH						BOAT DAYS	HOURS OPEN	DAYS FISHING*
			SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM	CHINOOK	TOTAL			
33	W/E 8-2	15	Closed	Closed	40,552	Closed	Closed	40,552	5.3	64	2.7
34	W/E 8-3	22	Closed	Closed	69,646	Closed	Closed	69,646	6.7	32	1.3
35	W/E 8-4	29	Closed	Closed	21,978	Closed	Closed	21,978	3.3	32	1.3
TOTALS			Closed	-	132,176	Closed	-	132,176	15.3	128	5.3

NOTE: 2009 CATCH FIGURES ARE BASED ON SALES SLIP DATA
*DAYS FISHING: HOURS OF FISHING ARE REPRESENTED AS A PORTION OF A 24-HOUR DAY.

Table 25. Department of Fisheries and Oceans commercial salmon harvest report, Area 5 troll hailed catch, 2009 (preliminary).

JULIAN WEEK	STAT. WEEK	WEEK ENDING DATE	CATCH						BOAT DAYS	HOURS OPEN	DAYS FISHING*
			SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM	CHINOOK	TOTAL			
30	W/E 7-4	JUL 25	Closed	3,427	482	Closed	Closed	3,909	12.0	168	7.0
31	W/E 7-5	AUG 01	Closed	1,132	259	Closed	Closed	1,391	7.0	168	7.0
32	W/E 8-1	8	Closed	248	3	Closed	Closed	251	6.0	168	7.0
33	W/E 8-2	15	Closed	2,219	1	Closed	Closed	2,220	19.0	168	7.0
34	W/E 8-3	22	Closed	1,712	1	Closed	Closed	1,713	24.0	168	7.0
35	W/E 8-4	29	Closed	0	0	Closed	Closed	0	0.0	168	7.0
36	W/E 9-1	SEP 05	Closed	0	0	Closed	Closed	0	0.0	168	7.0
37	W/E 9-2	12	Closed	0	0	Closed	Closed	0	0.0	168	7.0
38	W/E 9-3	19	Closed	0	0	Closed	Closed	0	0.0	168	7.0
39	W/E 9-4	26	Closed	0	0	Closed	Closed	0	0.0	168	7.0
40	W/E 10-1	OCT 03	Closed	0	0	Closed	Closed	0	0.0	96	4.0
TOTAL FISHERY ON PASSING STOCKS			Closed	8,738	746	Closed	Closed	9,484	68.0	1,512	63.0

NOTE: 2009 CATCH FIGURES ARE BASED ON PHONE-IN HAIL DATA (FOS), AS SALES SLIP DATA NOT FINALISED.
*DAYS FISHING: HOURS OF FISHING ARE REPRESENTED AS A PORTION OF A 24-HOUR DAY.

Table 26.–Preliminary annual allowable harvest (AAH) calculations for Canadian Area 3(1-4) net fishery, 2009[1].

	Year										
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Annual Allowable Harvest (AAH) of Alaska District 101, 102, and 103 Pink Salmon:											
Total Run [2]	53,011,083	22,935,854	62,126,912	43,056,270	42,771,456	34,999,070	43,651,072	11,524,695	52,342,831	25,728,121	39,048,953
Actual Escapement [3]	19,900,203	11,936,450	21,903,643	20,178,163	20,047,003	16,769,261	17,519,566	8,532,450	23,578,584	13,669,062	16,095,463
Escapement Requirement 3	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000
Annual Allowable Harvest (AAH)	42,261,083	12,185,854	51,376,912	32,306,270	32,021,456	24,249,070	32,901,072	2,992,245	41,592,831	14,978,121	28,298,953
Actual Number and %AAH of Alaska Pink Salmon Harvested in Canadian Area 3(1-4) Net Fishery											
Total Pink Harvest in Area 3(1-4) Net	2,224,180	89,980	1,155,691	1,163,645	924,183	559,034	894,890	143,733	1,740,271	12,082	404,460
Actual Number of Alaskan Pink Harvested	1,276,329	67,465	911,959	766,390	668,100	448,730	690,317	112,342	1,421,812	10,580	271,910
Actual %AAH	3.02%	0.55%	1.78%	2.37%	2.09%	1.85%	2.10%	3.75%	3.42%	0.07%	0.96%
Overage/Underage Based on the 2.49% AAH Stipulated in the Treaty:											
Allowable % AAH	2.49%	2.49%	2.49%	2.49%	2.49%	2.49%	2.49%	2.49%	2.49%	2.49%	2.49%
Allowable Harvest	1,052,301	303,428	1,279,285	804,426	797,334	603,802	819,237	74,507	1,035,661	372,955	704,644
Overage [Positive]/Underage (Negative)	224,028	(235,963)	(367,326)	(38,036)	(129,234)	(155,072)	(128,920)	37,836	386,150	(362,375)	(432,733)
Cumulative Overage/Underage	224,028	(11,934)	(379,260)	(417,296)	(546,530)	(701,602)	(830,522)	(792,687)	(406,536)	(768,912)	(1,201,645)

[1] Canadian and Alaskan pink salmon catch data for 1999-2006 were reviewed and updated, which changed the preliminary AAH calculations reported in the 2006 NBTC Annual Report

2 Total Run [Sum of AK catch of AK, BC catch of AK, and Dist 101-103 cnc index x 2.5]

3 Actual Escapement [Dist 101-103 index x 2.5]

4 Escapement Requirement [Dist 101-103 escapement goal]

Table 27. Preliminary annual allowable harvest (AAH) calculations for Canadian Area 1 troll fishery, 2009[1].

	Year										
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Annual Allowable Harvest (AAH) of Alaska District 101, 102, and 103 Pink Salmon:											
Total Run	53,011,083	22,935,854	62,126,912	43,056,270	42,771,456	34,999,070	43,651,072	11,524,695	52,342,831	25,728,121	39,048,953
Actual Escapement	19,900,203	11,936,450	21,903,643	20,178,163	20,047,003	16,769,261	17,519,566	8,532,450	23,578,584	13,669,062	16,095,463
Escapement Requirement	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000
Annual Allowable Harvest (AAH)	42,261,083	12,185,854	51,376,912	32,306,270	32,021,456	24,249,070	32,901,072	2,992,245	41,592,831	14,978,121	28,298,953
Actual Number and %AAH of Alaska Pink Salmon Harvested in Canadian Area 1 Troll Fishery:											
Total Pink Harvest in Area 1 Troll	31,013	73,358	132,709	22,918	74,160	22,198	27,768	34,854	61,276	23,243	60,402
Actual Number of Alaskan Pink Harvested	25,125	56,042	116,490	17,723	61,284	19,499	23,098	30,134	55,418	21,171	50,839
Actual %AAH	0.06%	0.46%	0.23%	0.05%	0.19%	0.08%	0.07%	1.01%	0.13%	0.14%	0.18%
Overage/Underage Based on the 2.57% AAH Stipulated in the Treaty:											
Allowable %AAH	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%
Allowable Harvest	1,086,110	313,176	1,320,387	830,271	822,951	623,201	845,558	76,901	1,068,936	384,938	727,283
Overage (Positive)/Underage (Negative)	(1,060,984)	(257,134)	(1,203,896)	(812,548)	(761,668)	(603,702)	(822,460)	(46,767)	(1,013,518)	(363,766)	(676,444)
Cumulative Overage/Underage	(1,060,984)	(1,318,119)	(2,522,015)	(3,334,563)	(4,096,231)	(4,699,933)	(5,522,393)	(5,569,160)	(6,582,678)	(6,946,444)	(7,622,888)

[1] Canadian and Alaskan pink salmon catch data for 1999-2006 were reviewed and updated, which changed the preliminary AAH calculations reported in the 2006 NBTC Annual Report.

Table 28. Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 2009 escapements to Areas 3, 4, and 5 (preliminary).

Area	Sockeye	Pink	Chum
3	179,650	640,214	20,615
Meziadin:	168,404		
4	750,000	2,367,364	992
5	N/A	164,350	3,998

Table 29. Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 2010 salmon forecast, Areas 1, 3, 4, and 5.

2010 COMMERCIAL NET SOCKEYE AND PINK FORECAST

		FORECAST RETURNS TO CANADA	TARGET ESCAPEMENT	CATCH OF AREAS PRODUCTION *	CATCH OF OTHER AREAS PRODUCTION	TOTAL CATCH IN AREA
AREA 1	Sockeye	No forecast done	N/A	0	0	0
	Pink	1,881,328	1,152,000	500,000	0	500,000
AREA 3	Sockeye	665,000	200,000	465,000	0	465,000
	Pink	223,519	375,000	0	50,000	50,000
AREA 4	Sockeye	663,450	900,000	0	0	0
	Pink	236,255	2,097,800	0	0	0
AREA 5	Sockeye	No forecast done	50,000	0	0	0
	Pink	29,080	254,500	0	0	0

* - Areas 3 and 4 catch includes commercial and First Nations harvests in tidal and non-tidal waters.

Table 30. Annual effort data for Canadian Areas 1, 3, 4, and 5.

		AREA 1		AREA 3		AREA 4		AREA 5	
YEAR	GEAR	BOAT DAYS	DAYS* FISHING	BOAT DAYS	DAYS FISHING	BOAT DAYS	DAYS FISHING	BOAT DAYS	DAYS FISHING
2009	GN	0	0	1517	8	167	2	0	0
	SN	0	0	115	10	33	4	15	5
2008	GN	0	0	595	7	2213	9	18	7
	SN	0	0	61	3	274	14	10	1
2007	GN	0	0	1694	9	1796	7	11	2
	SN	0	0	478	15	85	9	82	15
2006	GN	7	5	3487	15	6376	17	71	13
	SN	0	0	236	7	682	16	3	6
2005	GN	0	0	2645	16	188	2	0	0
	SN	0	0	291	16	0	0	19	6
2004	GN	0	3	3241	13	1581	6	78	9
	SN	0	0	448	13	216	13	28	7
2003	GN	0	0	3417	17	2484	8	27	5
	SN	0	0	210	15	118	9	32	11
2002	GN	2	2	2882	19	3559	13	43	11
	SN	7	2	294	15	218	15	64	15
2001	GN	2	1	1031	11	5300	19	88	12
	SN	0	0	244	13	393	9	57	11
2000	GN	15	4	2321	17	5150	19	164	9
	SN	0	0	282	12	544	9	54	11
1999	GN	1	5	3300	17	238	3	0	0
	SN	0	0	1001	15	28	2	6	2
1998	GN	9	11	1197	16	1041	6	47	3
	SN	12	2	204	8	0	0	4	0
1997	GN	536	23	2759	23	9558	21	268	20
	SN	313	8	809	15	172	11	25	13
1996	GN	19	16	4433	38	13487	25	507	38
	SN	79	15	1117	20	975	14	347	19
1995	GN	270	29	4305	31	12082	19	434	22
	SN	322	7	2539	15	484	9	154	13
1994	GN	82	16	3443	23	8130	20	430	12
	SN	164	7	668	8	0	0	9	1
1993	GN	28	15	3662	43	10809	22	183	22
	SN	15	15	1816	16	329	12	71	13
1992	GN	68	21	2527	31	12110	25	388	24
	SN	239	16	1016	18	197	10	128	17
1991	GN	16	13	1813	38	10831	25	375	24
	SN	64	5	2658	18	178	7	228	16
1990	GN	12	17	977	28	8583	32	282	21
	SN	215	17	566	15	60	20	268	15
1989	GN	20	11	1525	28	8638	29	428	22
	SN	78	11	1059	18	70	18	67	17
1988	GN	58	16	727	18	14141	23	305	17
	SN	190	16	699	15	273	4	229	15
1987	GN	39	13	1015	19	5803	17	182	13
	SN	156	13	1780	18	215	7	269	12
1986	GN	345	27	1125	25	8085	21	529	23
	SN	328	35	1221	24	94	6	389	22
1985	GN	74	24	813	21	12504	28	169	16
	SN	241	24	1089	17	819	9	241	12
1984	GN	18	27	2929	23	7705	22	435	15
	SN	543	27	1560	20	761	6	355	14
1983	GN	6	12	2377	22	4689	15	501	14
	SN	108	12	2157	22	0	0	55	14
1982	GN			3155	34	6789	18	548	17
	SN			1649	34	827	6	197	17
1981	GN			2127	28	13170	28	552	11
	SN			1189	28	401	8	49	11
1980	GN			2680	20	5729	13	852	15
	SN			912	20	6	2	158	15
AVG 99-08	GN	3	2	3481	14	2898	10	50	6
	SN	1	0	355	13	256	10	36	6
	TOTAL	3	2	3816	27	3153	20	85	14
AVG 90-99	GN	104	17	2845	28	8705	20	280	17
	SN	142	8	1271	15	242	8	128	11
	TOTAL	246	25	4116	43	8947	28	416	28
AVG 80-89	GN	80	19	1877	23	6728	21	451	16
	SN	235	20	1353	21	347	7	203	15
	TOTAL	315	38	3231	45	8075	28	654	31

*DAYS FISHING: REPRESENT 8 HOURS FISHING AS A PORTION OF A 24-HOUR DAY

Table 31. Annual escapement data for Canadian Area 1 (2009 is preliminary).

AREA 1			
YEAR	SOCKEYE	PINK	CHUM
2009*	7,500	-	n/a
2008	9,100	607,750	600
2007	8,500	-	1,950
2006	28,700	250,250	18,300
2005	1,500	2	1,650
2004	10,000	177,500	4,002
2003	7,500	-	34,081
2002	9,850	939,003	7,000
2001	3,900	1	3,804
2000	19,200	465,000	13,520
1999	15,550	2,700	33,000
1998	14,000	747,200	32,100
1997	12,000	-	31,050
1996	19,300	2,924,000	6,725
1995	7,100	1,000	19,855
1994	8,700	647,000	32,150
1993	500	350	50,060
1992	12,100	994,800	6,300
1991	4,400	600	1,000
1990	200	1,389,560	4,700
1989	11,200	1,300	18,975
1988	23,600	566,100	29,950
1987	9,100	4,500	51,100
1986	13,500	838,500	82,500
1985	43,200	1,875	63,800
1984	18,500	1,213,900	52,775
1983	19,500	2,130	35,225
1982	28,500	362,000	70,800
1981	23,000	3,650	26,100
1980	33,200	290,795	14,768
1979	20,850	3,250	32,450
1978	20,300	217,500	56,200
1977	36,750	4,900	60,300
1976	40,900	285,050	53,500
1975	16,500	3,950	53,050
1974	39,000	201,400	41,800
1973	38,000	4,000	50,000
1972	17,500	329,900	8,600
1971	16,500	6,050	44,500
1970	26,500	432,650	24,800
Averages			
1970-74	27,500	194,800	33,940
1975-79	27,020	102,930	51,100
1980-84	24,540	374,495	39,934
1985-89	20,120	282,455	49,265
1990-94	5,160	606,462	18,842
1995-99	13,580	734,980	24,546
1997-08	12,020	258,166	17,851
2000-09	9,364	219,390	8,923

Table 32. Annual escapement data for Canadian Area 3 (2009 is preliminary).

YEAR	SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM	CHINOOK
2009*	179,650	14,390	640,214	20,615	3,033
2008	218,075	4,967	58,742	14,649	5,509
2007	165,063	47,640	588,684	17,207	26,993
2006	250,642	88,746	130,425	44,691	25,675
2005	226,022	94,554	944,415	30,001	14,969
2004	217,271	60,728	542,500	54,033	18,460
2003	199,458	18,254	841,856	40,002	31,009
2002	338,879	30,224	598,264	17,813	17,639
2001	117,692	26,366	826,632	30,472	34,520
2000	138,042	17,339	322,990	20,718	20,144
1999	217,551	13,216	464,775	33,427	12,524
1998	193,810	9,781	147,940	138,440	24,673
1997	237,312	3,989	216,527	20,302	19,807
1996	219,825	12,753	315,160	22,890	22,943
1995	237,991	13,967	349,017	40,451	8,811
1994	179,262	15,329	155,356	33,199	24,850
1993	440,740	7,510	314,102	79,951	25,851
1992	645,964	16,118	196,808	15,684	17,716
1991	269,850	16,777	388,100	23,835	7,924
1990	155,472	38,510	154,968	30,960	26,511
1989	112,609	20,690	641,270	33,769	29,195
1988	136,760	10,551	185,065	47,050	16,840
1987	184,242	31,652	371,866	31,387	21,459
1986	187,251	34,910	375,245	34,900	38,661
1985	361,208	44,539	508,855	48,971	19,512
1984	182,450	67,650	531,035	67,425	24,567
1983	185,150	36,360	738,205	45,115	15,738
1982	306,070	31,055	427,135	29,476	10,772
1981	255,818	34,429	204,425	16,508	14,200
1980	155,515	22,405	130,777	54,794	14,908
1979	212,944	18,655	50,625	42,313	13,151
1978	147,718	33,100	401,445	75,970	18,635
1977	400,371	35,605	229,155	57,775	15,788
1976	143,405	32,700	158,175	64,650	5,590
1975	70,874	15,410	141,758	30,550	6,025
1974	193,703	16,435	84,915	121,570	3,775
1973	284,682	9,400	70,786	66,025	3,550
1972	178,716	20,850	244,250	81,125	19,800
1971	247,524	44,325	136,525	28,825	17,000
1970	115,503	43,300	224,750	35,400	18,250
Averages					
1970-74	204,026	26,862	152,245	66,589	12,475
1975-79	195,062	27,094	196,232	54,252	11,838
1980-84	217,001	38,380	406,315	42,664	16,037
1985-89	196,414	28,468	416,460	39,215	25,133
1990-94	338,258	18,849	241,867	36,730	20,570
1995-99	221,298	10,741	298,684	51,102	17,752
1997-06	213,668	36,320	503,632	42,990	21,942
2000-09	212,528	42,874	574,637	29,943	19,756

Table 33. Annual escapement data for Canadian Area 4 (2009 is preliminary).

YEAR	SOCKEYE	PINK	CHUM
2009*	750,000	2,367,364	992
2008	968,295	65,181	510
2007	1,035,634	627,423	474
2006	1,340,257	116,097	685
2005	703,959	1,213,770	2,335
2004	960,251	647,921	1,340
2003	1,211,762	1,517,355	1,782
2002	625,215	543,880	3,030
2001	1,508,045	1,017,612	8,620
2000	1,410,296	260,481	4,650
1999	624,366	1,095,152	2,650
1998	521,417	272,871	14,664
1997	984,947	484,476	21,750
1996	1,727,147	2,025,661	8,404
1995	1,720,292	1,641,489	7,928
1994	1,026,816	242,035	7,967
1993	1,629,426	663,866	10,052
1992	1,550,109	821,960	11,285
1991	1,232,568	4,797,937	4,680
1990	989,566	2,611,520	6,343
1989	1,137,994	4,675,527	20,331
1988	1,417,543	828,090	108,921
1987	1,324,128	3,180,414	7,652
1986	716,312	2,323,944	12,780
1985	2,174,806	2,042,150	12,198
1984	1,055,215	1,037,698	29,764
1983	893,724	2,610,074	1,667
1982	1,140,737	739,247	4,626
1981	1,424,509	1,187,835	9,385
1980	542,164	745,367	25,007
1979	1,166,236	515,563	5,705
1978	424,075	724,597	8,153
1977	951,805	976,527	10,927
1976	575,590	693,850	11,071
1975	822,633	1,767,907	10,375
1974	723,896	367,605	14,102
1973	820,196	1,260,186	25,476
1972	697,237	1,765,154	36,920
1971	821,850	1,173,361	5,232
1970	578,652	971,800	10,890
Averages			
1970-74	728,367	1,107,625	18,524
1975-79	788,068	935,689	9,246
1980-84	1,011,270	1,264,044	14,090
1985-89	1,354,157	2,610,025	32,376
1990-94	1,285,697	1,827,486	8,065
1995-99	1,115,634	1,103,930	11,079
1997-06	989,052	716,962	6,151
2000-09	1,050,371	837,708	2,442

Table 34. Annual escapement data for Canadian Area 5 (2009 is preliminary).

YEAR	SOCKEYE	PINK	CHUM
2009'	UKN	164,350	3,968
2008	2,600	22,049	2,141
2007	14,150	111,200	1,125
2006	23,620	29,490	3,328
2005	14,000	277,400	2,600
2004	13,600	95,370	2,790
2003	42,850	233,825	4,110
2002	9,500	406,810	4,910
2001	21,500	385,650	3,090
2000	22,600	278,150	1,070
1999	23,500	313,450	900
1998	10,450	181,250	9,250
1997	28,400	68,750	2,260
1996	24,100	270,100	3,200
1995	8,700	90,900	3,880
1994	6,800	44,725	870
1993	33,150	39,475	1,785
1992	22,895	41,181	731
1991	32,035	70,180	4,113
1990	5,676	202,244	3,607
1989	21,900	178,500	4,750
1988	33,400	162,000	12,750
1987	26,550	127,950	10,175
1986	25,000	313,900	16,450
1985	37,250	176,075	11,785
1984	17,150	162,450	6,830
1983	12,450	91,025	4,598
1982	19,450	70,300	7,370
1981	16,000	121,890	3,120
1980	16,800	225,825	9,360
1979	16,000	43,000	13,950
1978	28,650	264,850	13,775
1977	11,400	110,275	32,170
1976	19,050	348,450	19,625
1975	50,000	170,375	10,075
1974	43,925	337,075	34,025
1973	32,425	56,375	18,975
1972	24,400	280,725	17,725
1971	55,225	80,761	25,625
1970	23,750	139,850	12,250
Averages			
1970-74	35,945	178,957	21,720
1975-79	25,020	187,390	17,919
1980-84	16,370	132,290	6,253
1985-89	28,820	191,686	11,178
1990-94	20,111	79,553	2,223
1995-99	19,030	180,890	3,898
1997-06	21,002	226,015	3,430
2000-09	18,792	216,339	2,605

FIGURES

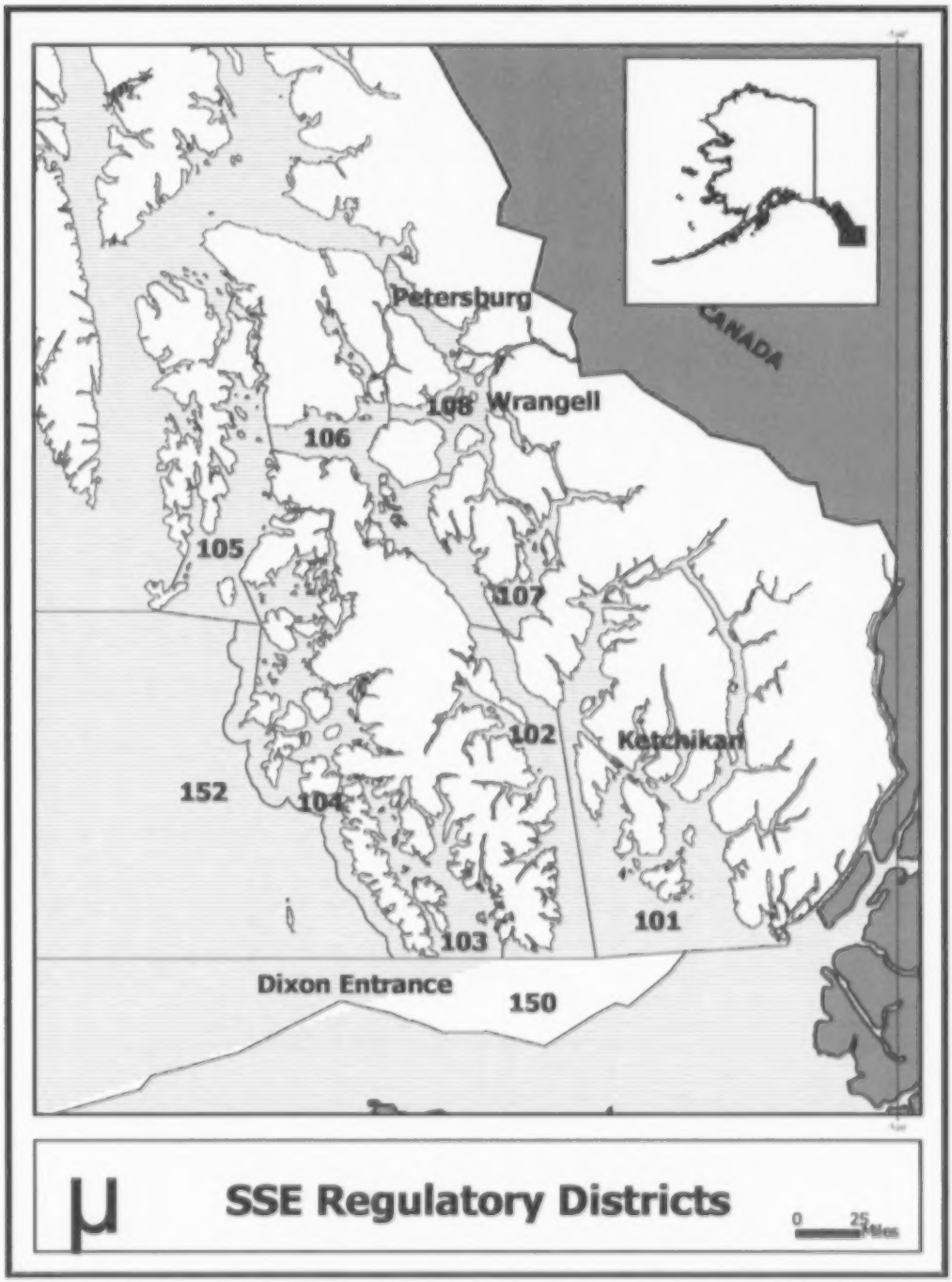

Figure 1. Alaska Department of Fish and Game Southern Southeast Alaska regulatory districts.

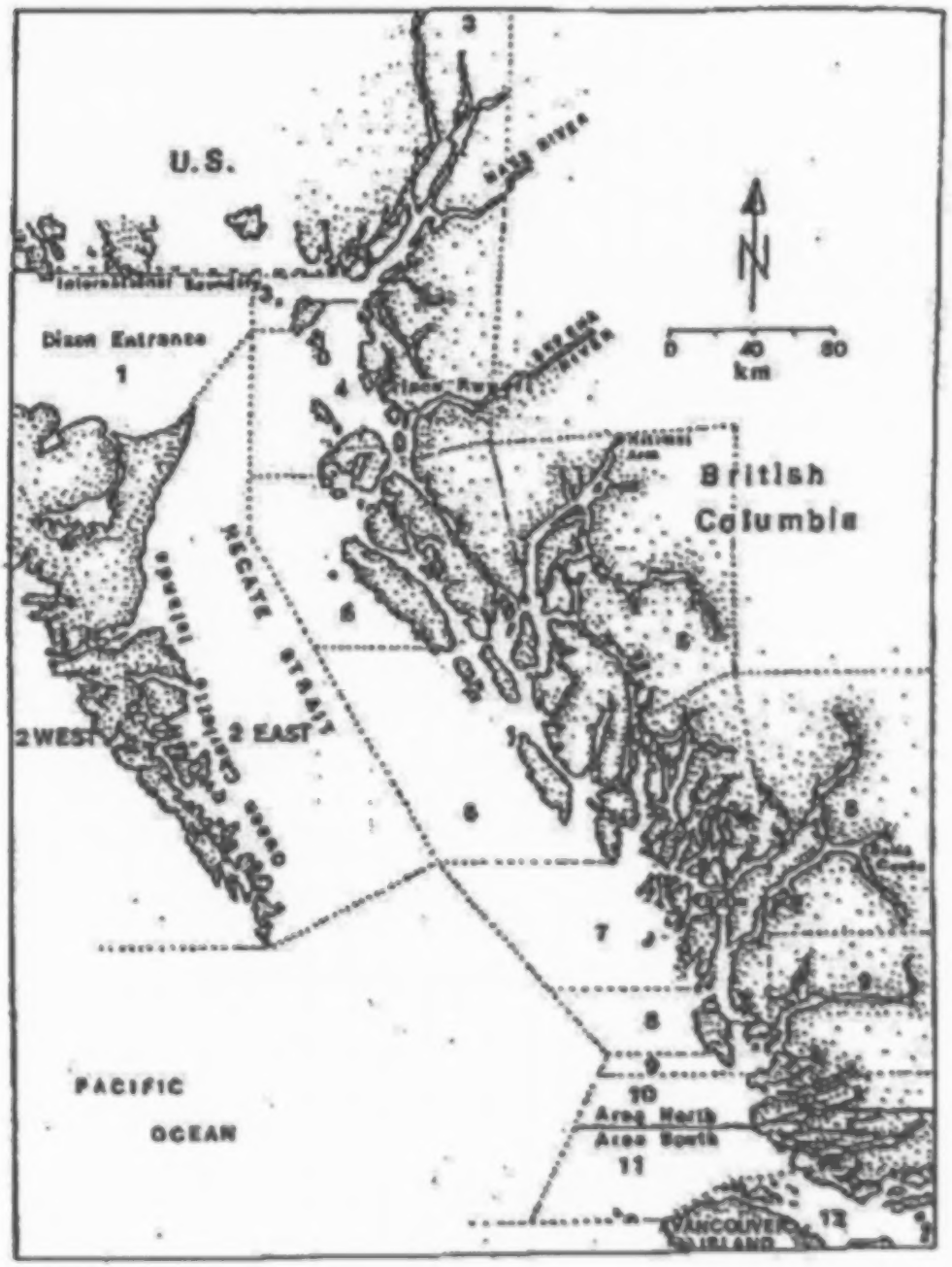

Figure 2. Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans Statistical Areas 1-10, Northern British Columbia.

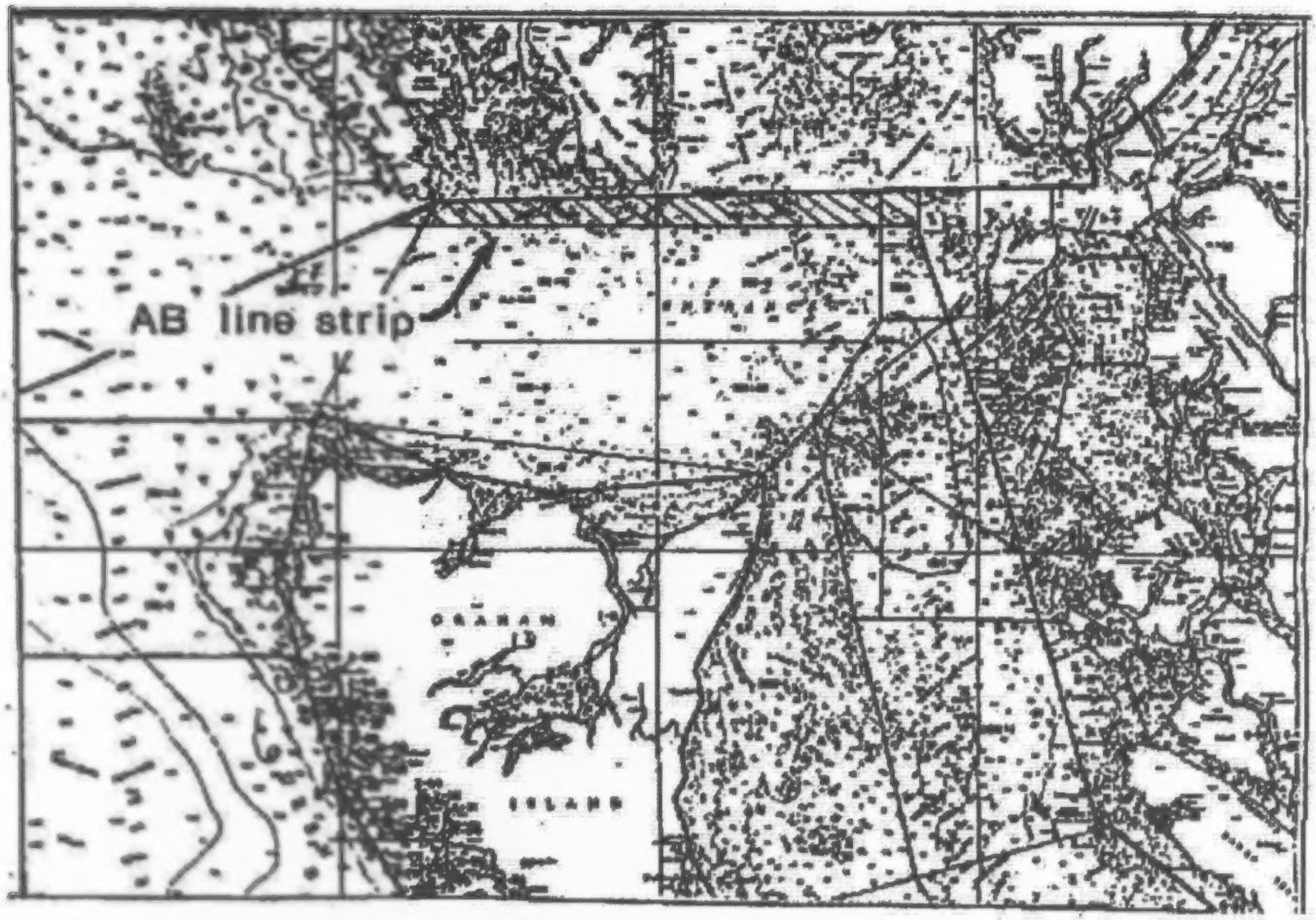

Figure 3. Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans Statistical Area 1 management sub-areas.

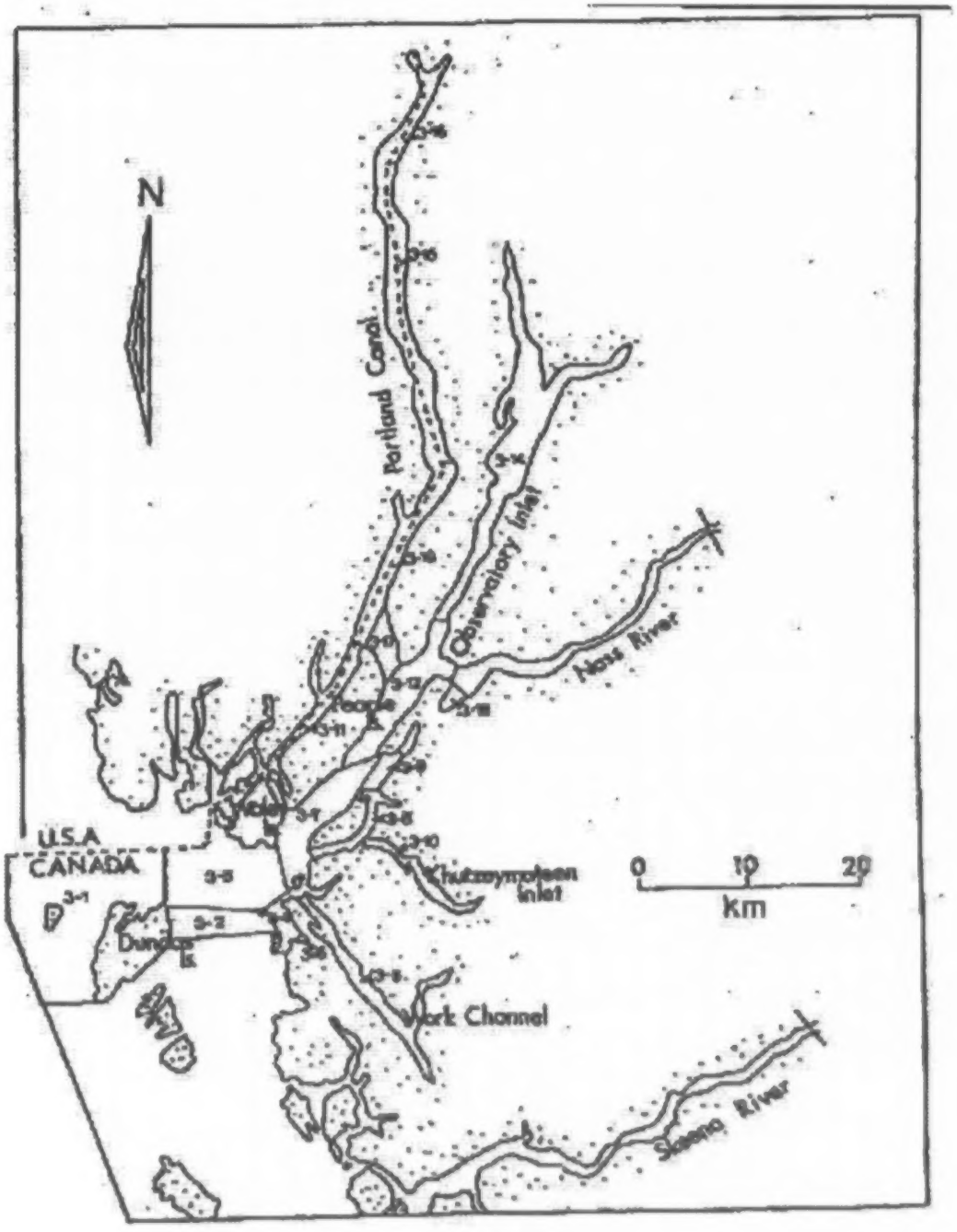

Figure 4. Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans Statistical Area 3 management sub-areas.